RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
PRICES SENT FREE.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XIV NO. 95— BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1926 ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
PRICES SENT FREE.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
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The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily Edition.

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 25	Rs. 30
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3 Months	Rs. 6-4	Rs. 7-8
1 Month	Rs. 2-2	Rs. 2-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 50 per year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local.	Moffusil.	Foreign.
Yearly	Rs. 3/8	Rs. 4	Rs. 7

PAYMENTS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than one year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

DR. D. WRITER & CO.

"TIKLI" Brand Tablet Manufacturers of Quinine, Purgative, Vegetable Laxative, etc., etc., and Medicated Lozenges.

Private formulas rendered in plain or sugar-coated tablet form, at reasonable rate.

Please call for our FREE LIST.

Address:—CORNER GRANT ROAD BOMBAY NO. 7.

AMICHAND GOVANJI.

THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY AGO.

Opposite Juma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 670.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificates:—

Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E. C.

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.

(Sd.) W. HILL, Chairman.
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.

LADWAS (sweet balls) of various description and sizes.

SUTTERFENNY (a fluid of thread-like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.

HALWAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv), (b) Saffron Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Venila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.

All orders executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.

No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot, bearing our sign board and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.

No V. P. P. will receive our attention.

The generous public are requested to give us a trial.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA.

(Incorporated in England)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1926			
24 April	RANPURA ..		16,585
1 May	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDAx ..	16,227
8 "	RAJPUTANA ..		16,109
15 "	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA ..	11,080
22 "	RAWALPINDI ..		16,619
29 "	DELTA ..	MOOLTAN ..	20,847
5 June	CHINA ..		7,952
12 "	RAZMAK ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
19 "	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
26 "	RAZMAK ..	MALOJAx ..	20,837
3rd July	MOREA ..		10,918
10 "	RAZMAK ..	MANTUA * ..	10,902
17 "	RAJPUTANA ..		16,568
24 "	RAZMAK ..	NALDERA x ..	15,993
31st "	RAWALPINDI ..		16,619
7 Aug.	RAZMAK ..	RANPURA * ..	16,585
14 "	CHINA ..		7,952
21st "	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDAx ..	16,227
28 "	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

SPECIAL SHORT PERIOD FIRST SALOON RETURN TICKETS.

These tickets at reduced rates are available for passengers leaving Bombay on and after 5th June 1926 and arriving in Bombay 24th September 1926, both dates inclusive. The rates are as follows:—

To London and back by Sea £105
To London and back via Marseilles including P. and O. Special Train across France in both directions. ... £120
To Marseilles and back £100

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1926		
6th May	DUMANA ..	8,427
15th "	DURENDA * ..	7,241
1st July	MANORA ..	7,888
22nd "	MERKARA ..	8,285
12th August	MANELA ..	8,302
2nd Sept.	DUMANA ..	8,441

*Cargo vessels only, will not convey Passengers

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1926		
25th April	KIDDERPORE	China & Japan
22nd June	DELTA .. connecting at Colombo with NARKUNDA ..	Straits, China & Japan. For Australia.

*Will not convey Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

1926		
23rd April	VARELA ..	Busreh via Karachi.
24th "	CHAKLA ..	Karachi & Kathiawar Coast Ports.
26th "	VITA ..	Karachi & Kathiawar Coast Ports.
28th "	KAROA ..	East & S. Africa.
28th "	BARODA ..	Busreh viz. Karachi and P. Gulf Ports.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday Sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. and O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

EYE TROUBLES

of any kind—Iritis, Stye, Watery Eye, Corneal Ulcer, redness, etc. Even Cataract, Glaucoma Granular lid cured without knife by our Cocoanut Brand 'Lotus Honey'—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed. Trial Solicited, Dram Rs. 2-8, 2 Drams Rs. 4-0 Ask free particulars to :—

NEW FORMULA Co., B. and C. OFFICE
Kandi Bengal, India.
Tel. "Ulcer," Kandi.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONG KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Toyooka Maru	7098	18 April	29 April
Yamagata Maru.	3807	28 April	12 May
* Tamba Maru	5845	4 May	18 "
Muroran Maru	5374	19 "	2 June
*Awa Maru	6028	28 "	11 "

* Passenger Steamer
x Proceeds to Karachi.

For particulars please apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Canada Building, (2nd Floor).
226, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 20279 Telegrams: "YUSEN."

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.

BANKERS.

Nederlandsche Handel—Maatschappy.
(Incorporated in Holland.)
Established by Royal Charter 1824.

Fully paid up Capital ..... F 80,000,000
£ 6,666,666
Reserve Funds ..... F 43,196,861
£ 3,599,738

Head Office at AMSTERDAM (Holland).
Agencies at ROTTERDAM & THE HAGUE
Head Agency at BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:

Dutch East Indies:—

Bandjermasin	Macassar	Semarang
Bandoeng	Medan	Sourabaya
Cheribon	Padang	Solo
Djember	Palembang	Tegal
Djocja	Pekalongan	Tjilatjap
Kota Radja	Pontianak	Weltevreden

Straits Settlements:—Singapore, Penang.
British India:—Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon.
Japan:—Kobe.
China:—Hongkong, Shanghai.
London Bankers:—The National Provincial Bank, Ltd.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance up to Rs. 100,000. If the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10 no interest will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT DRAFTS issued on the above Agencies the principal Continental places, South Africa, America and Australia.

Every description of Banking, Exchange and Bullion business transacted.

BOMBAY OFFICE:—82, Esplanade, Road.
A. P. HOOGENSTEYN,
Actg: Agent.

32 Pillars of Strength

to prop up your decaying body

for RUPEE ONE only.

They are the world-renowned

Atank Nigrah Pills.

Particulars from

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY

JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar.)
Bombay Office: Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

When you spend so much for YOUR CLOTHES why not be certain that they are made by artistic Tailors

ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.

MERCHANT TAILORS,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

C. P. CEMENT

"SWASTIKA" Brand

IS THE

FINEST CEMENT made in INDIA

This Cement is Manufactured at the LARGEST and MOST-UP-TO-DATE FACTORY in INDIA and has been used by the Calcutta Port Commissioners for the construction of King George's Dock.

For Government Tests and other particulars:—

APPLY TO:

Messrs. SHAPOORJI PALLONJI & Co.,

70, Medows Street Fort, : : : : : : : : : : : : BOMBAY.

INSURANCE.

WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Head Office:—SATARA CITY.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

Valuation	Year	Surplus disclosed.
First	1917	Rs. 11,532
Second	1920	Rs. 27,737
Third	1923	Rs. 1,16,544

No other Company started within 25 years could show equal results at the same age.

Excellent opportunity for reliable energetic men of position and ability to represent the Company.

For agency and other particulars please apply to:—

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Satara City.

THE EAST & WEST INSURANCE CO., LTD.

65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay

Invites special attention of the Public to their very attractive schemes of Life Insurance under Tables XII, XIII and XIV. Automatic non-forfeiture clause a speciality. Money paid never lost. AGENTS WANTED in unrepresented Districts.

For particulars apply to:—

DALAL & CO.,
Secretaries.

TOUCH STONE.

TO SELECT A LIFE OFFICE.

Choose a life office which:—

1. Has stood the test of time.
2. Is popular and easily accessible.
3. Has the reputation for prompt settlement of claims.
4. Is liberal and sympathetic.
5. Has declared the highest bonus for its age.
6. Has the best mortality experience at its back.
7. Has a large silent reserve.
8. Has its Head Office at your Doors.
9. Has its policies free from all vexatious conditions.
10. Has moderate rates of premia compatible with safety.

"BHARAT"

one will answer to the above requirements. Please communicate with

K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager, Head Office, Lahore.
Messrs. DUTT & CO.
Chief Agents, Karwar.

INSURANCE.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED:—1910:

Dividend declared annually since 1922 at 30 %

The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor, Premium Re. 1 or 8 annas per month. Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to the SECRETARY, 29, Grey Street, CALCUTTA. Or to Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co., Chief Agents Issoof Building, D'Lima Street, Mazagon—Bombay.

HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD. (Calcutta,)

RESULTS OF 3rd VALUATION—(as at 30-4-'22):—
A reversionary BONUS OF Rs. 75/- per thousand for the quinquennium and a brilliant forecast for the future.

ASSETS:—Over 70 LAKHS.

POLICY CONDITIONS: LIBERAL and free from vexation terms, AUTOMATIC EXTENSION of policies is a speciality.

MANAGEMENT:—DEMOCRATIC under patriotic leaders and successful businessmen without any intermediate vested interest.

PREMIUM RATES:—LOWEST consistent with safety. THE SOCIETY has of late introduced WITHOUT PROFIT TABLES which afford maximum insurance at minimum cost.

It will amply repay the PROSPECTIVE INSURERS to enquire of the "HINDUSTHAN" before they decide where to insure.

AGENTS wanted on liberal terms:

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

N. DATTA,
Manager,
Bombay Branch

Commissariat Building, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

B. C. P. W." ANTISEPTIC Tooth Powder An ideal dentifrice for daily use.

"B. C. P. W." RODOFEN Best Antiseptic Dental Cream

MANUFACTURED BY

BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, Ld.

Can be had from all chemists or from their SOLE AGENTS,

THE POPULAR PHARMACY (Regd.)

(Phone No. 40784)

18, Lamington Road, GRANT ROAD and at Sandhurst Road, GIRGAUM.

CLASSIFIED ADVT.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No— Advertisement Department. "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month

SITUATIONS VACANT.

TRAVELLING and LOCAL AGENTS for our guaranteed manufactures of Cloth and Hosiery on pay and commission. Cash security Rs. 200 essential. THE CROWN TEXTILE CO., Ludhiana (Punjab).
A R3029

WANTED.—BROKERS in Bombay to dispose off our huge stocks of tea. Free delivery. Apply sharp SIMLA VALLEY TEA CO., 52, Ripon St., Calcutta.
A R3058

WANTED.—GRADUATE, strong in Sanskrit as tutor to two boys of a respectable family. Starting salary Rs. 60-100. Apply immediately to NAGINDAS GALLIARA, Kathor, via Sayan.
A R3003

WANTED—TRAVELLING AGENTS to secure orders for our fancy Silk Cloths and Hosiery Goods. Earn Rs. 200 monthly with a small capital of Rs. 100 only. Write to-day for full particulars to the NATIONAL TRADING CO., Ludhiana, Punjab.
A R3035

WANTD.—Competent ASSISTANTS for the Carding and Spinning departments of a Mill, Ahmedabad. Apply with copies of testimonials stating lowest terms to Box No. 1338 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3051

WANTED—SEVERAL INTELLIGENT PERSONS, with Bombay experience, to register their names to act as Property Brokers, at their leisure time. Good opportunity to earn even Rs 5,000 or more. Registration fee Rupee One. Write past and present occupation to Box No. 1340, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3060

WANTED—CANVASSERS in big Commercial Cities to secure advertisements for the East Indian Railway Time Table and Guide, etc. Liberal Commission. Only influential persons should apply, stating age, qualifications, etc., to Messrs. S. L. KAPOOR & CO., Advertising Agents, E.I.R., Coronation Hotel Buildings, Delhi.
A R3066

SITUATIONS WANTED.

GUJARATHI YOUTH studied upto First Year Civil Engineering desires ENGAGEMENT. Please write Box No. 1341, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
B R3061

BEST SHORTHAND-WRITER AND BEST TYPIST—I am Vaishya by caste and the native of Kurnool and my age is 22. I am a student of 6th Standard of Bombay University, I know English, Urdu, Kanarese and Telugu well, besides being a Shorthand-Typist. I type at the rate of 40 words a minute, and write shorthand at the rate of 80 words a minute Any one in need may please apply to the following address:—A. MANICKYAM, c/o Malam Allamayya, Merchant, Kurnool.
B R3054

MOTOR AND ACCESSORIES

FOR SALE.—6 cylinder DAIMLER, 30-40 H.P., seven seater, touring body, condition like new, 5 wire wheels fitted with new tyres, C.A.V. starting and lighting equipment and complete in all details. Newly painted and fitted with new hood cloth, suitable for Princes and Sardars. Price Rs. 10,000 or near offer Apply P. B. PRESS & SONS, Mangalore Street, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.
JA R3064

HOUSES, FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—SHOPS, GODOWNS, and ROOMS in Dabholkar Wada Kalbadevi Road. Apply to L. S. DABHOLKAR, "Anand Kanan" Harvey Rd., Bombay.
C R3034

TO LET to Hindoos only—FLATS on Hughes Road, Choupaty, Monthly rents Rs. 135 and Rs. 165. Apply to L. S. DABHOLKAR, "Anand Kanan," Harvey Road, Bombay.
E3042

TO LET—OFFICE ROOMS of different sizes on the first floor of Watson's Hotel Building. Please apply P. B. GORADIA, Agent to His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Morvi, Hasmet Mahel, Chaupaty or Watson's Hotel, second floor, Bombay.
C R3038

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

SILKS COMPLETE SUIT LENGTH 3½ yds. by 54in., most durable and decent for Rs. 7-8. RETURNED IF UNAPPROVED. Limited stock. The BENARES INDUSTRIES, LTD., Benares.
T R3033

THE GWALIOR

SUN BRAND

PORTLAND CEMENT

Surpasses all the requirements of the British Standard Specification and is certified by Government Test House, Alipore to be cement of a high order and recommended for all classes of work. All enquiries and orders will have our best attention.

COMMISSARIAT BUILDING,

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Tel. No. 21986.

NOTICE.

To

THE CITIZENS OF BOMBAY.

With reference to our Advertisements in the Local Papers, we beg to inform you hereby, that the Saturday 24th April, 1926, is solidly fixed for the grand opening of the Perfect Chapter Play, 'LIGHT OF ASIA' at KRISHNA CINEMA Dubash Theatre, Bombay. Our Patrons are requested to witness the Show and then to pass judgment.

MANAGEMENT.

PHOTOGRAPHY

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR.

"Bombay Chronicle"

Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—INK FACTORY with the formulae showing to prepare Stephen's Ink quality with the Goodwill. Write to Box No. 1339, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle"
G R3052

FOR SALE—At Bhavnagar, one GINNING FACTORY, containing 45 gins, one Lancashire Steam Boiler of 30' x 7' x 169 ibs. working pressure in good condition and one compound noncondensing corliss valve Steam Engine 9 H.P. 210. At Botad one Lancashire Boiler 24' x 6½' x 145 lbs. working pressure and one chimney piece 40' long, 3½ in. diameter. For details apply to THE NEW KATHIAWAR GINNING, PRESSING AND TEXTILE CO., LTD., Botad.
G R3050

HOTELS.

CALCUTTA HOTEL LD,

MIRZAFUR SQUARE, NORTH. CALCUTTA.

IDEAL HOTEL for Indian Ladies and Gentlemen. Charges Rs. 10. Rs. 6, Rs. 4 and Rs. 2-8 per diem.

Telegrams:—"CALHOTEL."

PROFESSION.

ADVICE in Cotton Share Markets, Cotton Quotations, etc. HOME OF PALMISTRY, Girgaon.
T R3053

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per Column Inch per Insertion.

1st Insertion .... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion .... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion .... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions .... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

NOTICE.

THE period for inviting applications for the post of CHIEF OFFICER, District Local Board, Broach, is extended up to the 31st May, 1926. The qualifications and pay, etc., are the same as shown in the notice published in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" on 29th January, 1926.

(Sd.) BHASAHEB,
President, Dist. L. Bd., Broach,
Broach, 20-4-1926.
26466

NOTICE.

"COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, WORKSHOP, POONA."

New Diploma Course in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Classes commence from June, 1926.

CANDIDATES for admission to Diploma Classes must have passed one of the following examinations and as a rule be under 20 years of age.

(1) The School Final Examination.
(2) The Matriculation Examination.
(3) The School-leaving Certificate entitling students to admission to Government Service or to the University showing that they have passed in Algebra and Geometry and also those who have obtained a School-Leaving Certificate but have not passed in these subjects provided that they pass an entrance test held by the College Authorities.
(4) The European High School Examination.
(5) The full Senior Commercial Examination of the London Chamber of Commerce.
(6) The Cambridge Senior Local Examination.

If sufficient candidates are not forthcoming with these qualifications candidates of lesser qualifications may be admitted at the discretion of the Principal.

Applications with one rupee registration fee, duly countersigned by the Head Master or Superintendent or Principal of the Institution, where the applicant is or was studying for the birth-date and marks obtained in any one of the above examinations or any higher examination of the University or the annual examination of the school, particularly in Mathematics, English and Physics, should reach the Superintendent on or before 1st June, 1926.

(Sd.) W. L. C. TRENCH,
Principal.
College of Engineering,
Poona, April, 1926.
C26462

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN GRADUATES' UNION.

SCHOLARSHIPS AT BRYN MAWR COLLEGE, PENNYSLAVANIA, U. S. A.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for eight scholarships each of Dollars 720 per annum offered to Women Graduates for Post-Graduate work in any subject—Art, Education, Psychology, Social Economy, Social Research, Teaching, Letters, etc.

The scholarships are tenable for a year. The appointed scholar will be expected to arrive at Bryn Mawr College, Pennyslavania, next September.

Applicants should state the Degree taken with details of subject and work done. They should attach to their applications copies of Diploma, Certificate of Health and character, recommendations from their professors, and a statement of work proposed to be done.

Applications will be received up to May 1st by the undersigned addressed to THE PRESIDENT, BRYN MAWR COLLEGE, Bryn Mawr, Pennyslavania, U. S. A.

For further particulars about the scholarships apply to MISS G. J. BAHADURJI, Honorary Secretary, Bombay Presidency Women Graduates' Union.

G. J. BAHADURJI,
Hon. Secretary.
Bombay, 22nd April, 1926.

N.B.—The abovementioned scholarships of Dollars 720 will meet cost of board, residence and tuition for ACADEMIC YEAR. Personal expenses and expenses for books, etc., will be met by the scholar herself. If the scholar wishes to remain in College during vacations, the cost will be Dollars 15.50 (approx.) per week extra.

MATHERAN RAILWAY.

THE accommodation for Lower Class Passengers other than servants of Upper Class Passengers is limited by 2 Up and 5 Down when 3 Down and 6 Up also run.
26465

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

ON and after the 24th April, 1926, the Office of the Insurance Dept. of THE INDIAN COTTON CO., LTD., will REMOVE to the 2nd Floor of Whiteaway Laidlaw's Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
R3056

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that my First Call Receipt No. 212 for five shares in the Osmanshahi Mills, Ltd., has been LOST or MISLAID and that I have applied to the said Company for issuing to me a duplicate receipt. Any person having any claim in respect of same should notify the Company within a fortnight from the date of publishing this notice as thereafter the said duplicate receipt will be issued.
MEHTA KUNDAN LAL, C.M.A.'s Office, Lahore.
R3065

THE INDIAN BLEACHING DYEING AND PRINTING WORKS, LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from 28th April, 1926, to 9th May 1926, both days inclusive.

By Order,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS LTD.,
Agents.
Bombay, 20th April, 1926.
"Currimbhoy House,"
12-14, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay.
C26464

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of LADY SUPERVISOR of Municipal Urdu Girls' Schools on Rs. 125—13—230 with Rs. 85 as Carriage allowance. The service is pensionable and carries all the advantages of public service.

Senior trained mistresses strong in Urdu and with a fair knowledge of English and educational experience are eligible for this post.

Preference will, however, be given to Senior trained Matriculates or Graduates, with a Training Diploma.

Applications stating all the usual details and copies of Certificates and testimonials must reach the undersigned in the first week of May.

(Sd.) V. G. PRADHAN,
Administrative Officer,
School Board,
Karachi Municipality.
Dated 17/19 April, 1926.
School Board Office.
C26470

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY NO. 610 OF 1926.

Re: ISMAILJI ABDULHUSEIN, of Bombay, Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Dhabu Street, without the Fort of Bombay: ..... an adjudged Insolvent.
Ex parte: KHETAJI UMEDJI, a firm. ..... Petitioning Creditors.

WHEREAS the abovenamed ISMAILJI ABDULHUSEIN has been this day duly adjudged to have committeed acts of Insolvency under section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvent do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvent do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon him, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

Dated this 20th day of April, 1926.
K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.
26467

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY NO. 355 OF 1924.

Re: KAJI DAWOOD KAJI ALI, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at No. 8, Mazagaon, Reay Road, doing business as a Building Contractor in partnership with Sorabji Jehangir Contractor and Mahomed Rafikkhan in the name of Kaji Dawood Kaji Ali at Worli and Churni Road ..... An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 6th July, 1926, at 11-30 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 19th day of April, 1926.
K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.
C26468

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of IBRAHIM OOMAR KHATRI, of Bombay, Khatri Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, a petty Cloth Merchant lately residing at Mistry Moholla, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

ISMAIL IBRAHIM OOMAR, of Bombay, Khatri Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, a Clerk, in the employ of Jusab Usman, a Piecegoods Merchant, residing at Khatri Chakla at Anjor in the Territories of H. H. The Maharao of Cutch and now temporarily residing at Mahomed Shariff Shaikh Bhicans House, No. 78, Mistry Moholla, outside the Fort. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings; if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Tenth day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six and in the sixteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI
Registrar

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL.

The 10th day of April, 1926.
Messrs. VRAJLAL & CO.
Petitioner's Attorneys.

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO.

120, Apollo Street, Fort

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT KHANDWA AUCTION SALE OF THE BIR GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORY, (IN LIQUIDATION), TOGETHER WITH ITS LAND, STRUCTURES, MACHINERY, STORES, ETC.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esqr., Official Liquidator of the Bir Ginning and Pressing Co., Ltd., (in Liquidation) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 9th proximo at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Khandwa, near Clock Tower, near the Bazar.

The Bir Ginning and Pressing Factory together with its Eleven acres of land, Building structures, containing 50 gins (new by (Plant), and machinery consisting of Engine by Marshall and Sons, Boiler by Thornton and Co. Ltd., Chimney, Donkey Pump, Lifting Jack, Drilling Machine and Vicers, Split Pulley, Swage Block, Couplings Gear with Shafts, Corrugated Iron shed containing stores, a lot of coal, etc. etc.

The above is now on view.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Motichand and Devidas Solicitors to the Receiver or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers And Commission Agents
No. 72, Medows Street, Fort,
Telephone No. 21927.

SALE TO-DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES (VACANT PIECES OF LAND) SITUATE AT TULSI PIPE ROAD, LOWER MAHIM WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Khandwalla & Chhotalal, Attorneys for the Second Mortgagee, Mr. Krishnaprasad Madhavlal Mehta and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Abdul Karim Haji Ahmed Moosa in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Deed of Second Mortgage dated the 4th day of October 1923 made between the said Abdul Karim Haji Ahmed Moosa of the one part and the said Krishna prasad Madhavlal Mehta of the other part sell by public auction the undermentioned Immoveable Properties on FRIDAY, the 23rd day of April 1926 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises subject to the right of Haji Bachoobhai Alli and another the First Mortgagees under the Deed of First Mortgage dated 18th September 1922 and further charge dated 13th June 1923.

THE SCHEDULES OF THE PROPERTIES

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of vacant Salt Batty land of Foras free hold tenure situate lying and being at Tulsi Pipe Road in Lower Mahim outside the Fort of Bombay in the registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 2632.75 Square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 26-24 New Nos. 11856 A 11924 and new Survey No. 1 1899 and 2/1899 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1372 of Lower Parel Division inadvertantly mentioned in the deed of Mortgage dated 4th October 1923 as Cadastral Survey No. 1365 Mahim Division and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal rates and taxes in G Ward Nos. 3560 Street No. 1022 and bounded on East by the Tulsi Water Pipe on the West by the ground of Pyarallibhai Abdulla Dossa on the North by the ground of Anandibai wife of Anandrao Chintoba and on the South by the ground of Bhicaji Vithal Mahajani.

SECONDLY:—All those two pieces of vacant salt batty ground or land of Foras free hold tenure situate lying and being at Tulsi Pipe Road in Lower Mahim outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1787.25 Square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No 29, New No. A/11899 New Survey No. 1/1911 and bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 1331 and 1365 of Lower Parel Division in advertantly mentioned in the deed of Mortgage dated 4th October 1923 as Cadastral Survey No. 1365 Mahim Division and bounded on the East by the land of Sulastian Pereira on the West by the land of Basuinath Vithoba on the North by the ground of Domingos Felecians Valles and on the South by the Tulsi Pipe Road.

For farther particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Khandwalla & Chhotalal, Attorneys for the Second Mortgagee at their Office at Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.
Auctioneers.

BROWN'S AFROTONA.

(Regd.)

A GREAT INFUSER AND REJUVENATOR of the AGE

AFROTONA is proved to be a marvellous remedy for weakness and nerve diseases

It is a boon to those suffering from Neurasthonia, Emaciation, and loss of nerve force. AFROTONA is the ideal Tonic for rebuilding weak nerve cells and wastage of the body. It enriches the blood and feeds the nerves. AFROTONA is a marvellous remedy for removing the after effects of Malaria, when other costly and so-called nerve Tonics have failed.

AFROTONA being quite harmless may be used with confidence, in cases of fagged or worn out nerves.

AFROTONA. THIS LIFE-GIVING NECTAR is prepared in the modern British Laboratories. and is a compound of the choicest and best selected drugs known to the medical profession.

AFROTONA never constipates.

Only males should use Afrotona.

50 Pills for 50 days treatment
Price Rs. 10 only.

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SOLE AGENTS for India.

A. M. THAKKAR,
CHEMISTS,
Fida Building, Juma Masjid,
BOMBAY, No. 2.

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AUCTION SALES.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No. 22736.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS, HOUSING SOCIETIES AND INVESTORS IN BUILDING IN BOMBAY SUBURBS.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS, SITUATE AT TURNER ROAD, WATERFIELD ROAD, GHODBUNDER ROAD AND PALLI ROAD, BANDRA.

(All these properties are capable of Great Development and the attention of property buyers is specially drawn to these sales).

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will under instructions from Messrs. Daphtary, Ferreira and Divan, Attorneys for Monsignor Braz D'Monte and Mr. Thomas D'Monte, Administrators of the property and credits of Thomas Antonio D'Monte, deceased and pursuant to the Decree, dated the 11th day of July, 1924, passed by the High Court of Bombay in Suit No. 2109 of 1924 sell by Public Auction the following properties on the following days:—

The sales of lot No. I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VII will be held on SUNDAY, the 18th April, 1926, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) one after the other at Turner Road on the site of lot No. III

and

The sale of Lot No. VIII will be held at its site at Khar Ghodbunder Road, at 5-45 p.m. (S T.)

LOT NO. I—All those piece or parcel of land, situate partly to the North of and touching Turner Road and partly to the South of Turner Road, containing by admeasurement 8 3/4 gunthas equal to 1059 square yards or thereabouts one plot bearing Survey No. 45A Pot No. I, admeasuring 4½ gunthas and the other Plot bearing Survey No. 45A Pot No. 3, admeasuring 4½ gunthas both plots being included in Town Planning Scheme No. 3.

LOT NO. II.—All that piece or parcel of land, situate to the South of and touching Turner Road containing by admeasurement 1-4 of a guntha or thirty square yards or thereabouts being Survey No. 41 Poto No. 5 and included in Town Planning Scheme No. 4.

LOT NO. III.—All that piece or parcel of land, situate to the North of and touching Turner Road, containing by admeasurement 21 gunthas equivalent to 2541 square yards or thereabouts bearing Survey No 44 Pot No. 2 included in Town Planning Scheme No. 3.

LOT NO. IV.—All those two pieces of land, situate to the West of Waterfield Road, containing by admeasurement 11 3/4 gunthas equivalent to 1421 square yards or thereabouts, one piece bearing Survey No. 46 Pot No. 1, admeasuring 9 gunthas and the other piece bearing Survey No. 46 Pot No. 6, admeasuring 2 3/4 gunthas and which pieces of land are included in Town Planning Scheme No. 4

LOT NO. V.—All that piece or parcel of land situate to the West of and touching Waterfield Road, containing by admeasurement 90 3/4 square yards or thereabouts, and bearing Survey No. 48, Pot No. 3 and which piece of land is included in Town Planning Scheme No. 4.

LOT NO. VI.—All that the Half Share in a Fish Dhara, situate at Mahim. The other half share belonging to Mr. Ignatius D'Monte.

LOT NO. VII.—All that piece or parcel of land, situate to the West of Pali Road, containing by admeasurement 7½ gunthas equivalent to 907 square yards, or thereabouts bearing Survey No. 186, Pot No. 2.

LOT NO. VIII.—All those pieces or parcels of land, situate on the Ghodbunder Road at Khari Bandra and containing by admeasurement 31½ gunthas equivalent to 3811 square yards or thereabouts bearing Survey No. 212, Pot No. 2 and Falni Nos. 1 and 2.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. DAPHTARY FERREIRA & DIVAN, Attorneys for the Vendors at their Office Nos. 13/19, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 P.M.

A STROK presents

RUTH ST. DENIS AND TED SHAWN

AND THEIR **DENISHAWN DANCERS**

IN

BALLETS, DIVERTISSEMENTS AND MUSICAL VISUALIZATIONS

NEW ITEMS IN EVERY PROGRAMME.

Prices Rs. 5 to Re. 1 Plus Tax. Booking at the Theatre.
SPECIAL MATINEE on SATURDAY at 5-30 p. m.
Final Performance on Sunday at 5-30 p. m. Matinee.

REMEMBER

Saturday 24th April 1926

COMMENCING DATE OF

LIGHT OF ASIA

AT

KRISHNA CINEMA

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With a whip for a weapon Douglas Fairbanks gives more laughs, more real thrills, more high speed, in "Don Q" than in any picture he has ever made.
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EMOTIONAL
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ALEXANDRA SORINA

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'WOMAN WHO DID'

(5 Reels)

A true story taken from life of a girl who defies the laws of society and ignores marriage

A most successful all British Production, perfectly portrayed by Alexandra Sorina.

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LIONEL BARRYMORE
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'The SKY PLUMBER'

Starring Arthur Stone a rollicking Fast Action Comedy filled with thrills and surprises. Two reels of fun and laughter.

PATHE SUPER GAZETTE.

TIME 6, 8 & 10 P. M.

PATHE CINEMA Royal Opera House

An Exceptional Treat!

OPENING SATURDAY 24th APRIL

'The Grand National'

The race from start to finish. Thirty Horses start but Fourteen only complete the difficult 4½ mile course Becker's Brook and its casualties. Stern realities—all in the steeplechasing game.

JACK HORNER'S MEMORABLE Win

"SCAREM MUCH"

A MACK SENNETT COMEDY

Filled with smiles, giggles and roars of laughter.

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TO-DAY At 6-30 p. m.

A William Fox Production

The Challenge of the Law

Featuring WILLIAM RUSSEL

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SCORCHING SANDS

A Comedy.

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IF YOU WANT LOVE AND THRILLS

If you yearn for far off Beauty, the glamour of the desert, nights of glorious romance and live for a while in a realm of enchantment—

SEE

THE ARAB

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A ROMANCE OF ARABIA

FEATURING:

RAMON NOVARRO and ALICE TERRY

The screen's most perfect lovers.

Under the kind patronage of
H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.

GANDHARV NATAK MANDALI

Will stage

SATURDAY, 24th April 1926 at 8-30 P.

ASHA NIRASHA

SUNDAY, 25th April 1926 at 8-30 P. M

DRAUPADI.

AT THE

NEW ELPHINSTONE THEATRE

GRANT ROAD.

Booking as usual.

Young Blood.

"When I was a boy," says Grandpa—and then his eye twinkles because he is *still* a boy as all the world knows. You too can keep the high spirits and energy of youth whatever your age may be. There is no difficulty and no mystery about it. You only need to start the Kruschen habit of the "little daily dose."

Kruschen Salts keep your blood clear of all waste matter, and brace up the whole system with the vigour and energy of youth. Don't think that Epsom or Glauber will do just as well. They are only single salts, but Kruschen contains six salts—every one of them necessary for healthy life.

Take a "little daily dose" of Kruschen in your first morning cup of tea or coffee, and you will feel yourself growing younger every day. The cost is less than an anna a week, for one bottle lasts over three months.

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Obtainable from all chemists, stores and bazaars.

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An Exquisite and Lasting Fragrance.

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is adherent and unobtrusive, and delightfully fragrant.

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(vanishing) softens and beautifies the skin.

Cachous, Sachets, Toilet Soap, Bath Crystals, Brilliantine, Shampoo Powders, Powder Leaf Books, Dental Cream, Toilet Water, Hair Lotion.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars. Beware of worthless imitations. Insist on having the original.

Sole Proprietors and Inventors,
J. GROSSMITH & SON, Ltd.,
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Representative:
WALTER WHITE, Bombay.

To obtain Health and Strength

take a course of Horlick's Malted Milk, the world-renowned Food-drink. It is remarkable how quickly you will feel its restoring influence. It is known as the powdered energiser.

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OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,
71, Esplanade Road, Opp. Bombay Club. - Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

April 22.

Yesterday Reuter reported 1 point up to 2 points down in old crop and 6 to 4 points up in New Crop in New York futures. To-day a sharp rise of 27 to 29 points in old crop and 36 to 39 points in new crop has been reported. The market advanced on reports of heavy rains in South West Texas. Liverpool was reported yesterday unchanged to 1 point lower. To-day a rise of 8 to 11 points has been reported.

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. agents Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

"The weekly weather report of the United States Agricultural Bureau reports cold and wet weather, which has delayed farming. Planting in the extreme South progresses, but the rest is backward."

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable dated 21st inst. (2.50 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Featureless market. Present easiness due to fear of trouble coal situation. Buying power very limited."

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugars' New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co. cable under date 21st inst. as under:—

"Lateness of crop accentuated by heavy rains in the South West."

In accordance with the sharp rise in America the Marwari Bazar opened this morning Rs. 4 higher with Broach April/May at Rs. 338 1/4. Going down by a rupee the market improved to Rs. 339 1/2 on buying by Commission Houses and Bazar operators, and closed steady at Rs. 339½. At Sewri the market opened steady at Rs. 340 1/2 on Liverpool opening quotations being higher than expected, and closed at Rs. 338 1/2 on selling by jobbers and some offices.

F. G. Broach July/August opened at Rs. 343 and steadily advanced to Rs. 345 on buying by Japanese and Commission Houses and closed at the same rate. Fine Oomra May opened at Rs. 313 and closed steady at Rs. 315 1/2 on buying by Commission Houses. Shroffs were moderate sellers. Whilst July opened at Rs. 318 and advanced to Rs. 320 1/2 on buying by Shroffs and one Japanese firm and closed at the same rate F. G. Bengal May and July were nominally quoted Rs. 251 and Rs. 257 respectively.

Our market for ready cotton was closed on Tuesday and Wednesday.

COTTON GREEN CLOSING QUOTATIONS—6 P.M.

	Bombay, April 22.
Fully Good Broach April/May	338½
Fully Good Broach July/Aug.	344
Fully Good Bengal May	251
Fully Good Bengal July	258
Fine Oomra May	314½
Fine Oomra July	319 1/2

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Description.	Super-		F.	
M. G. Bengal	279	264	254	247
M. G. Surat	419	414	404	394
M. G. Oomra No. 3	328	318	303	
M. G. Central Provinces No. 1.	363	353	338	
M. G. Central Provinces No. 2	351	341	326	
M. G. Broach No. 2	360	354	344	336
M. G. Punjab/American	374	364	354	344
M. G. Naosari	439	434	424	414

EAST INDIAN COTTON ASSOCIATION.

	Bombay, April 22.
Fully Good Broach April/May	339
Fully Good Broach July/Aug.	344
Fully Good Bengal May	251
Fully Good Benga July	257
Fine Oomra May	315
Fine Oomra July	320

READY, APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS.

	Bombay, April 22. Ready	New	May
Bengal Superline M.G.	280	.....	
Bengal Fine M. G.	270	.....	
Bengal F. G. M. G.	256	251	
Sindh/Punjab Fine M.G.	270	.....	
Sindh/Punjab F.G. M.G.	255	.....	
Punjab/Americans F.G. M.G.	350/60	.....	
Weerdhe/Hinghet. Fine M.G.	350/55	.....	
Nagpur Fine M.G.	350/55	.....	
Yeotmal Fine M G	325	.....	
Pulgaon Fine F.G.	330/40	.....	
Arvi Fine M.G.	330/40	.....	
Amraoti Fine M.G.	310/30	.....	
KhamgaonAkola Fine M.G	310/30	312	
Malkapur Fine M.G.	300	.....	
Khandesh Fine M.G	300	.....	
Khandesh F.G. M.G.	.....	.....	
Broach Fine M.G.	335	.....	
Broach F. G. M. G.	345	336	
Muthia Fine M.G.	275	.....	
Muthia F.G. M.G.	265	.....	
Dharwar S.G.	.....	.....	
Comptta M.G.	360	.....	
Westerns M.G.	320/30	.....	
Westerns H.G.	.....	.....	
Miraj M.G.	365	.....	
Cambodia F.G. M.G.	390	.....	
Navsari F.G. M.G.	.....	.....	
Surat F.G. M.G.	405	.....	
Kadi/Biramgaon F.G M.G	250	.....	
Dholera F.G.M.G	345	.....	
Kalagin F.G. M.G.	.....	.....	

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, April 22.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 20th April 1926:—

Cotton	10392 Bales.
Wheat	30,047 Cwts.
Lanseed	11,841 Cwts.
Rape, etc.	1,318 Cwts.
Gingellyseed	429 Cwts.
Poppyseed	284 Cwts.
Groundnuts	3,260 Cwts.
Castorseed	7,169 Cwts.
Rice	3,845 Cwts.
Myrabollams	2,647 Cwts.
Cottonseed	5,608 Cwts.
Mowraseed	Nil.
Gram	7,411 Cwts.
Juwar	4,481 Cwts.
Masur	Nil.
Barley	850 Cwts.
Bajri	1,786 Cwts.
Coal	1,464 Tons.

C. M. PAREKH'S QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 22.

Jute:—Albion 425; Alliance 410; Anglo-India 375; Auckland 175; Barnagore 143; Bally 140; Birla 6/8; Belvedere 398; Budge Budge 375; Caledonian 475; Chapdani 139; Clive 28/4; Craig 4/6; Cheviot 216/8; Dalhousie 327/8; Delta 425; Empire 43; Fort Gloster 705; Fort William 234. Gondalpara 635; Gourepore 630; Hukumchand 9; Hooghly 67; Howrah 31; Kamarhatty 454; Kankanarrah 374; Kelvin 680; Kinnison 879/8; Lansdowne 211; Lawrence 505; Lothian 345; Naihati 387; National 24; New Central 460; Northbrook 42; Orient 165; Presidency 6/6; Reliance 52/4; Standard 340; Union 465; Waverly 6/4; Hessian 15/10; Jute 95/8.

Cotton:—Agra United /12/. Dunbar 145; Keshavram Cotton 4.

Coal:—Burrakur 20/8; Katras Jherriah 75; Raneegunge 25/12.

Miscellaneous:—B I Corporation 10/10; Burma Corp 4; I I Still 21/14; Imperial Bank 1581; Imperial Contv 410.

Remarks:—Jute shares quiet. Cottons remained unchanged. Coals steady. Dividend expected Howrah 1/8; Reliance 3/8.

BREUL & CO.'S MARKET REPORT.

EAST INDIAN COTTON.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay April 22

In full-pressed Bales.	20-4-26	Since 1st September This Year.	Last Year.
Khandesh	118	2,87,034	2,77,905
Central India ..	863	3,44,393	3,06,484
Barsi and Nagar ..	7	1,96,965	1,83,179
Hyderabad-Gaorani	167	70,326	92,529
Berar	522	4,50,923	5,35,099
Central Provinces ..	732	2,32,343	2,47,691
Total Oomras ..	2,409	15,81,984	16,45,820
Dholera	1,964	2,01,159	1,42,829
N.W. Provinces ..		1,27,201	1,30,014
Rajputana	89	92,728	59,901
Sind-Punjab ..	2473	2,62,384	3,46,661
Broach	246	3,04,330	3,07,314
Coompta & Dharwar	2025	52,779	32,799
Westerns-Northerns	767	35,108	38,169
Coconada	4	1,497	927
Tinnevelly and Cambodia ..	160	12,234	10,724
Persian	246	2,734	3,728
American		1,755	9,062
Egyptian and African	509	45,776	33,126
Comilla, Burma & other sorts ..		2601	3,487
Total	10,892	27,24,259	27,55,560

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed bales	20-4-26	1st Sept. to 15th April. This year	Last year
Europe	5,781	4,08,863	4,60,829
Japan & China ..	4,989	13,47,344	12,58,560
Coast Ports ..		20,191	13,480
Up-country by Rail. ..		58,732	9,454
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		17,749	52,590
Total ..	10,770	18,52,879	17,94,913

COTTON.

Liverpool, April 21.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 5,000 bales
Total Day's Sales on Spec and for Exp 200 bales
Total Day's Sales of East Indian 150 bales
Mid Americans Spot 9.90 d
Egyptians G F Sakellaridis 16.30 d
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time)—

May	18.72
July	18.18
October	17.34

New York Noon Call—

May	18.72
July	18.20
October	17.37

New Orleans 10 a.m.—

May	17.98
October	16.62

COTTON—OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, April 21.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES—

Months.	To-day's prices.
May	9.26—unchgd.
July	9.13—unchgd.
October	8.88 + .01
March	8.78 + .01

EGYPTIAN.

Liverpool, April 21.

Months.	To-day's prices.
July	14.70 + .09
November	14.40 + .12

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, April 21.

Cotton Delivery Mid Uplands G O C Liverpool

Months.	To-day's prices.
April	9.39 + .08
May	9.34 + .08
June	9.25 + .08
July	9.21 + .08
August	9.10 + .07
September	9.03 + .09
October	8.97 + .10
November	8.89 + .11
December	8.89 + .11
January	8.88 + .10
February	8.86 + .10
March	8.88 + .11
April	8.86 + .11

EGYPTIAN COTTON—CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, April 21.

Months.	To-day's prices.
April	15.22 + .07
May	15.12 + .07
June	14.91 + .14
July	14.75 + .14
August	14.75 + .14
September	14.64 + .39
October	14.40—.03
November	14.45 + .17
December	14.35 + .17
January	14.25 + .17
February	14.25 + .17
March	14.25 + .17
April	14.25 + .17

COTTON—ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, April 21.

Scinde Good	6.15
Scinde Fully Good	6.55
Scinde Fine	6.95
Bengal Good	6.25
Bengal Fully Good	6.65
Bengal Fine	7.05
Oomra Good	6.95
Oomra Fully Good	7.35
Oomra Fine	7.75
Broach Good	7.75
Broach Fully Good	8.15
Broach Fine	8.55

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, April 21.

COTTON:—
Day's Receipts at all U S Ports 7,000 bales
Day's Exports to Great Britain 5,000 bales
Day's Exports to Continent 3,000 bales
FUTURES AT NEW YORK—

May	18.81 + .27
July	18.28 + .29
October	17.49 + .36
Spot Cotton at New York ...	19.05—unchgd.
Spot Cotton at New Orleans ...	18.10 + .27

FUTURES AT NEW ORLEANS—

May	18.08 + .27
October	16.19—.24

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 18 1/2
Demand Bills 4.85.93
Silver Commercial Bars—
Foreign Mined 65 3/4

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

New York, April 21.

FUTURES AT NEW YORK—

Months.	To-day's prices.
May	18.81 + .27
July	18.28 + .29
October	17.49 + .36
December	17.15 + .37

Liverpool, April 21.

Cotton Delivery Mid Uplands G O C Liverpool

Months.	To-day's prices.
May	9.34 + .08
July	9.21 + .08
October	8.97 + .10
December	8.89 + .09

WHEAT.

London, April 21.

Barletta Russo—61 lbs. 55/9 Apl/May. Sellers.
Rozario Santa Fe—58½ lbs. 54/3 Apl/May. Sellers.
Tone:—Firm. Trade quieter.
Australian 59/3 Apl/May. Sellers.
Choice White Karachi 59 May/June Sellers.
Soft Red Karachi 58/3 May/June. Value.
Tone:—Firm. Trade quieter.
Cargo, Barid 61 lbs. 55/6 May. United Kingdom. Paid.
Cargo Victorian 59/6 April. Continent. Paid.

SEEDS.

London, April 21.

Linseed Argentide (La Plata):—
£14 13/16 Apl/May. Paid.
£14 13/16 May/June. Paid.
£14 7/8 June/July. Paid.
Tone:—Firm and dearer but closed easier.
Cottonseed Bombay 7 5/8 Apl/May. Sellers.
Castorseed Bombay 16 7/8 Apl/May. Sellers.
Linseed, Bombay £17 3/8 Apl/May. Nominal.
Rapeseed, Ferozepore, Usual Bold, per ton £13 3/4 Apl/May. Sellers.
Rapeseed, Toria, per ton £20 1/2 Apl/May. Sellers.
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore, per ton £18 7/8 Apl/May. Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Firmly held.
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore £20 3/4 Apl/May. Sellers.

LINSEED.

London, April 21.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags:—
16 11/16 Apl/May. Sellers.
16 11/16 May/June. Sellers.
Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot, Net:—
29/10 1/2 May/Aug. Buyers.
30/4 1/2 Sept/Dec. Buyers.

JAVA SUGAR.

London, April 21.

Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta:—
15/1 1/2 July/Sept. Sellers.
15/3 Oct/Dec. Sellers.
15/4½ Jan/Mar. Sellers.
Fine White Java C. and F. Bombay 15/4 July/Sept. Sellers
Fine White Java C. and F. Karachi 15/4 3/4 July/Sept. Sellers.
Tone:—Steadier. More inquiry.

RUBBER.

London, April 21.

Para Up River Fine, Spot 22 1/2 May/June. Value.
Tone:—Easier.
Plantation First Latex Crepe, Spot 22 1/2 Buyers.
23 Sellers.
Tone:—Quiet but steady.

THE METAL MERCHANTS' CO

Issued Rates for Brass and Copper.
Daily Quotations.

BRASS.

Bombay, April 22.

	Per md.	Rs. a. p.
Brass, English	3/4	57 8 0
Brass, English	1	58 8 0
Brass, English	1¼	57 8 0
Brass, English	1½	57 0 0
Brass, English	1¾	57 0 0
Brass, English	2	57 0 0
Brass, German	3/4 to 2	55 0 0

COPPER.

Bombay, April 22.

	Per md.	Rs. a. p.
Copper, French	3/4 to 2	56 12 0
Copper, German	¾	58 8 0
Copper German	1	60 0 0
Coppper Gutnid	1¼	60 0 0
Copper American	1½	61 0 0
Copper American	1¾	61 0 0
Copper American	2	61 0 0
Japanese Copper Bars		56 8 0
Panchteka joint		25 4 0
Copper English Bars		56 8 0
Brass Bars		44 0 0
Pat Kisi		68 8 0
Lead Rangoon		26 8 6
Lead, Country		22 0 0
Koger Brass, Metal	¾	53 0 0
Koger Brass, Metal	1	52 8 0
Koger Brass, Metal 1¼ to 1½	1¾ to 2	52 8 0
German Copper 1¾ to 1¾	to 2	60 0 0
American Copper	¾	59 6 0
American Copper	1 to 1¾	61 0 0
English Copper	3/4	56 12 0
English Copper	2	59 12 0

METALS.

London, April 21.

English best Selected Copper £60 1/4.
Standard Copper G.M.B. £56 13/16.
Coppers Brazieis £74.
Yellow Metal 68 3/4.
Hard Spelter 29 3/4.
Corrugated Sheets £15 3/8.
Tin Block £279.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, April 22.

3½ per cent. Bearer Paper 77/8.
2½ per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs 94.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 101
5 per cent Loan 1925 Rs. 101
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs Rs. 108
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 107/2.
5 1/2 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 106/12.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1926 Rs. 101/.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1927 Rs. 102/8.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1929 Rs. 106/6.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs 106/14
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1929 Rs. 107/8
6 1/2 per cent B'bay Devp. Loan (Tax Free due 1935 Rs. 112/4.
5 per cent. Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 85/8.
4 per cent. Municipal due 1874 Rs. 84.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1976 Rs. 83/8.
5 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 103/8.
6 per cent. Municipal due 1929/49 Rs. 104/8.
Tone of Market:—Firm, buyers in 3½ per cent. and 1945/55.

SHARES.

London, April 21.

Hongkong £12½.
Chartered Bank £20.
National Bank £47.
P. and O. Bank £9 1/8.
Eastern Bank £5 3/4.

SHARE MARKET.

April 22.

To-day market opened quiet but in short time improved and advanced to some point partly owing to the covering by the "Bears" and partly there were some buying enquiries of the "Bulls" specially for June settlement. It seems "Bulls" have unloaded to some extent for May settlement at the close and closed somewhat easy but the undertone of the market seems to-day healthy. We quote:—Fazal 830, B Dyeing 861/4; Century 351/4; and Pearls 470. There were a good many sellers in Government Paper and it opened 76/7 and since then it improved and ruled firm and closed 77/1 for May and 77/4 for June settlement. 1945/55 closed at 107/9 for May settlement.

Owing to some profit-taking Imperial Bank kept easy and gone down 1550 and closed to 1552/8 and that of quarters touching 405 closed at 408/12 and there were sellers of Central Bank at 23/10. India Bank quoted 77/12.

There were good buying enquiry in steam ship shares and practically there were no sellers and it is likely to go up.

LOCAL BANKS Paid up Last Quotations

	Rs.	Divid. Rs.	
Bank of India	50	2½	77-12 X D
Baroda ..	50	4	76 X D
Central Co-operative.	30	7½	52
Central	25	1½	23-10 X D
Eastern	2 5	9p.c.	78 X D
Imperial	500	40	1552 8
Imperial Contributory—	125	10	408 12
Union	7½	..	3 8

CEMENTS AND MANGANESE

Bundi	10	..	9 4
Central India Mining.	10	4½	23 8 X D
Indian Cement O. ..	350	..	35
Katni Cemet O. ..	100	..	47 8
Katni Cement D. ..	40	..	140
Punjab Cement O. ..	10	..	2 12
Shivrajpure	10	Y	7 7 39 8 XD

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Prantej ..	500	11 p.c.	845	XD
Amritsar Pattis ..	100	10 p.c.	143	X D
Central Provinces ..	100	7½ p.c.	113	
Dhond Baramati ..	100	6 p.c.	88	D
Guzerat	100	5 p.c.	85	
Hoshiarpur Doab ..	100	5 p.c.	88	
Larkana	100	5 p.c.	75	
Mandra Bhon ..	90	5 p.c.	75	
Pachora Jammer ..	100	5 p.c.	77	x D
Sara Sirajgunj ..	100	5 p.c.	89	
Sialkot Narowal ..	100	5 p.c.	96	
Sind Light	100	5 p.c.	151	
Tapti Valley	500	8 p.c.	652	XD
Upper Sind Ligh. ..	100	4 p.c.	67-8	

STEAMER COMPANIES.

Bombay Steam Navigation O.	250	..	155	
Bombay Steam Navigation P.	250	..	231	4
Scindia Steam ..	30—0—14—0		9	2

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKIN

Ahmedabad Electricity	100	5 p.c.		74
Andhra Valley O. ..	1,000	..	582	8
Andhra Valley P. ..	1,000	..	915	
Bombay Tramways O.	50	2-8	116	4
Bombay Tramways P.	50	7 p.c.		64
Karachi Electricity ..	100	6	92	
Surat Electricity ..	100	..	60	
Tata Hydro-Elec. O. ..	1,000	40	938	12
Tata Hydro-Elec. P.	1,000	7 p.c.	907½	
Tata Power O. ..	1,000	..	407	12
Ta Power P. ..	1,000	..	640	

PRESS COMPANIES

.kbari	500	..	250	
Fort	475	..	175	
Harvey & Sabapathy.	500	20-35	925	X D
Indian Cotton.. ..	126	20	215	
Manmad Manufacturing	250	..	215	
New Berar	500	80	820	x D
New East India ..	1,000	..	1100	x D
New Mofussil P. ..	400	40	535	
New Prince of Wales..	500	61	740	
Volkart U.P.	500	40	675	x D

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock Ashdown ..	100	..	132	8
Belapur Co. Ltd. ..	76	..	12	
B. Burma T. Corporation Ltd.	125	7-8	492	8
B. Burma T. Corporation New	50	5	132	8
Burma Corporation ..	10	0-6	10	8
Bombay Uganda ..	80	4-12	48	
British Burma Petroleum	Sh.	8 0-4 0	4 14	X
Indo-Burma Petroleum	10	..	190	
Jost Engineering ..	50	7-8	73	x D
Mckenzie	100	30 p.c.	310	
New Union Floor Mills	100	..	30	
Port Canning	1,000	50	650	
Sardar Carbonic Gas.	100	..	90	
Tata Iron Pref. 1st ..	150	6 p.c.y	112	8
Tata Iron Pref. ..	100	..	38	8
Tata Iron Defd. ..	30	..	42	8
Tata Iron and Steel Co O.	75	..	17	
Thacker	50	..	125	
Telephone	50	1y	1s	8

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Empire of India ..	50	22-8	700	
Jupiter	15	..	3	8
New India	25	1y	16	8
Oriental Life	50	30 p.c.	855	
Vulcan	10	0 6-0	2	10

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance	100	10	395	X D
Alliance	100	..	40	
Apollo	50	..	6	4
Assur Virjee	100	..	3	
Berar Manfg.	200	30	250	
Bombay Cotton O. ..	500	15	327	8
Bombay Cotton P. ..	10	5 p.c.	5	2
Bombay Dyeing etc.	250	25y	861-4	XD
Bombay Industrial ..	100	..	11	
Bombay Woollen ..	100	..	70	
Bradbury	250	10	350	
Bradbury P.	250	7 p.c	180	
Broach Fince Counts..	250	..	37	8
Century	100	20y	351-4	XD
Central India O. ..	100	16	476 4	XD
Central India P. ..	500	5 p.c.	415	
Ceylon	100	..	50	
ColabaLand & Mill	100	..	117-8	XD
Coorla	100	7y	145	
Crescent	100	nil	190	
Currimbhoy	250	..	302	
David	500	..	350	
Dawn	250	40	660	D
Diamond O.	100	..	5	
E.D. Sassoon United O.	10	0	0 13	6
Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney	250	nil	230	
Edward Sassoon ..	200	nil	140	
Elphinstone O. ..	100	..	19	
Emperor Edward ..	500	..	285	
Fazulbhoy	250	25	830	
Finlay	100	nil	113-12	
Framjee Petit ..	1,000	..	550	
Globe	100	..	25	
Gokak	100	5	108	12
Gold Mohur	100	..	7	
Hindoostan	1,000	100	1400	
Indian Bleaching, etc.	100	8	181	4
Indian Manufacturing	1,000	200	975	
Indore-Malwa United	100	12	380	
ndian Woollen ..	50	..	2	8
Jamshed O.	250	..	62	8
Kastoorchand ..	500	..	46	4
Khandesh	1,000	200	2200	
Khatau Makanjee ..	100	Nil	107	8
Kilachand	25	..	3	10
Kohinoor	500	..	930	
Lakshmi Cotton ..	1,000	150	5175	
Madhor Scindia ..	100	..	23	
Madhowji Dharamsi ..	100	..	92	8
Madras United ..	250	15	455	
Manockjee Petit ..	1,000	100	2000	
Mathradas	100	..	142	8
Meyer Sassoon ..	100	..	96	
Morarjee Goculdas ..	1,000	60	2200	
New City of Bombay.	100	nil	150	
New Great Eastern ..	200	10y	311	4
Osmanshahi (100) ..	75	..	75	
Pearl	250	12	470	
Phoenix	100	10	400	XD
Planet	100	..	N	
Premier	100	..	42	8
Sassoon Cotton ..	100	..	28	
Sassoon Silk	500	..	560	
Sholapur	1,000	250	7400	
Simplex	250	..	135	
Sir Shapurji Broacha	100	..	47	8
Standard	500	100	1250	
Swadeshi	100	18	471	4
Swan	100	nil	145	
Tata Mill O.	500	..	102	8
Vahnu Cotton O. ..	500	90	1990	
Vahnu P.	500	35	540	
Western India Spng.	1,000	100	715	

SHARE-MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.

Ahmedabad			..	395XD
Bombay Cotton			..	327 8
Bombay Dyeing	847-8	865	847-8	861-4
Century ..	347-8	335	347-8	351-4
Central India ..	468-12	477-8	468-12	976-4
Colaba Land ..				116-4
Crescent ..				190
Edward Sassoon..	..	..	..	140
Fazulbhoy ..	822-8	832-8	821-4	830
Finaly	..	..	..	115
Globe	..	..	..	25
Gokak	..	..		108-18
Indian Bleaching	..	..	..	181-4
Indore Malwa ..	..	..	..	380
Kohinoor	..	..	..	930
Madhowjee	..	..	..	92-8
Mathuradas	..	..	..	142-8
Meyer Sassoon ..	..	..	..	90
Mysore	..	..	..	112-8
New Great ..	302-8	312-8	302-8	311-4
Pearl	462-8	472 8	462-8	470
Pabany	..	..	..	230
Pehoenix.. ..	..	..	..	400
Simplex	..			135
Swadeshi ..	463-12	472-8	462 8	47 -4
Swan Mills ..	..	..	..	145
Tata Mill ..	..	..	..	102-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	..	..	..	137 8
Bombay Steam ..	..	..	..	161 4
Tram Co., Ord.	114-10	117-8	115 10	116-14
Bundi Cement ..	..	..	..	9¼
Central India Mining	..	..	..	23-8 x D
Indian Cement ..	..	..	..	35
Katni Cement Ord.	..	..	..	42-8
Shivarajpur ..	..	..	..	39-8
Tata Hydro	935	947-8	935	946-4
Tata Iron and steel Ordy				17
ata Iron and steel Def				42-8

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS

Bombay, April 22.

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay):—

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
LONG CLOTH (Full weight) 34|40 In.—			
Standard ..	1	2	9
Century ..	1	2	3
Hindustan ..	1	2	9
Fazal (Mahal) ..	1	3	0
Phoenix ..	1	2	6
Pabaney (Phoolmala) ..	1	2	3
Manekji (Patangia) ..	1	1	9
Keliamardan ..	1	2	0
Dead Sahib ..	1	1	3
LONG CLOTH (Light weight) No. 5202|5303:—			
Rochael Mill Per lb.	1	3	0
Hindustan ..	1	2	6
David Mills ..	0	0	0
Apollo ..	0	0	0
E D Sassoon ..	0	0	0
LONG CLOTH X Quality:—			
Kohinoor Mill ..	0	0	0
Swan Finlay ..	1	2	0
Gold Mohor ..	1	1	0
LONG CLOTH Satin Calender 32-42 In.—			
Textie (Hand) ..	1	1	3
Spring (Merchant) ..	1	1	3
Century (Bugle) ..	1	1	0
Apollo (Pyala) ..	1	0	6
Tata Mill (Darji) ..	1	1	3
Sakuntala ..	1	1	0
Sundari Brand ..	1	1	0
DHOOTIES 7 8 9 Yards:—			
Spring (Balance) ..	1	3	0
Jacob E D ..	1	1	0
Century ..	1	2	6
DHOOTIES 10 Yards:—			
Spring (Balance) ..	1	2	0
Century ..	1	1	6
Jacob E. D. ..	1	0	0
1368 Tata ..	3	3	0
CHECK GREY DRILL x lbs. 5:—			
Bombay Cotton Per Piece	4	8	0
Jamshed ..	4	8	0
Century ..	5	0	0
Pearl Pabaney £5 ..	4	12	0
Hindustan No. 902 ..	5	4	0
BLEACHED CHECK:—			
Bombay United ..			
Kasturchand ..	6	4	0
BLACK CHECK:—			
5800 Sholapur ..	12	0	
Textile Mills £3 1/2 ..			
GABRUN No. 5124:—			
Pearl Pabaney ..	9	0	0
Hindustan ..	9	6	0
E. D. Rachael ..	7	8	0
SALITA:—			
Century Per lb.	1	0	6
Textile ..	1	0	3
Spring (Merchant) ..	1	0	9
STRIPED S

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Intermediate Exmn. and B. Com. Exmn. Results, University Hall 2 p.m.
English mail steamer "Rajputana" due at 6 a.m.

Municipal Standing Committee Meeting, 3-40 p.m. (S.T.).

SATURDAY, April 24.

The s.s. "Ranpura" with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore China and Japan per s.s. "Honolulu Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a.m. on Saturday the 24th inst.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B. I. S. S. "Margha" which left Bombay on the 8th instant arrived Port Said on the afternoon of the 20th idem and left there the same midnight.

SERMON AT MAHIM DARGAH.

Kari Shah Suleman Sahib of Phulwari will deliver a sermon to-day at the Mahim Juma Masjid after the Friday Prayers. Muslims are requested to attend.

TO-DAY'S RADIO PROGRAMME.

A select programme of Indian Music will be broadcast by the Bombay Presidency Radio Club to-day at 9 p.m. Call Sign 2 FV. Wavelength 387 Metres.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

The Bank rate is unchanged.
The Imperial Bank of India Rate of Interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 6 per cent.

DONATION TO GOKHALE E. SOCIETY.

Shet Deokisandas Ramkisandas Damani has donated Rs. 200 to the Gokhale Education Society's Shet Dharamsey Govindji Thackersey High School, Girgaon.

YAMUNABAI NAIR'S HOSPITAL.

The number of patients treated in the Outdoor in the month of March were:—
Male 1213; Female 665; Children 591 while the number of patients treated in the indoor in the month of March were:—
Male 31, Female 27; Children 8.

ENGLISH MAIL STEAMERS.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Maloja" with the mails from London of the 15th instant arrived at Port Said at 5 a.m. on the 21st instant and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Razmak" with the Mails from Bombay of 17th instant arrived at Aden at p.m. on the 21st instant.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Morea" carrying Bombay Mails of 17th instant ex S. S. "Razmak" left Aden at 4-30 p.m. on the 21st instant.

BAND AT ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.

The Band of the 1st Bn. The South Staffordshire Regt. will play the following programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand to-day commencing at 5.45 p.m. (S.T.)
1 March des Moujicks, Renelle; 2 Overture La Fille du Regiment, Donizetti; 3 Reminiscences of Tosti, Winterbottom; 4. Serenade Humoresque, Moontime Collins; 5. Valse, Estudiantina, Waldteufel; 6. One Step, Valencia, Warren; 7. Selection: Battling Butler, Braham; 8. Fox-Trot, Collegiate, Bonx; 9. Selection, Merrie England, German. "God Save the King Emperor."

AMERICAN VISITORS.

About six hundred American tourists arrived in Bombay by s.s. "Laconia" on Thursday morning. A party of two hundred went in the afternoon to Delhi while the others went for sight seeing at Elephanta Caves and other parts of the city, viz., curious shops, Hindu cremation ground and Parsi Tower of Sibuce etc.

SEND-OFF TO LALA LAJPATRAI.

Under the auspices of the Provincial Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress, a meeting of the members of the Managing Committees of the Labour Unions in Bombay has been arranged to take place to-day at 6-30 p.m. (S. S.) whole day in the Servant of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, to give a hearty send-off to Lala Lajpat Rai, M.L.A, who is proceeding to Geneva as the Workers' Delegate from India to the eigth session of the International Labour Conference.

AT THE EXCELSIOR.

THE DENISHAWN DANCERS.

Popularity never seems to fade with the Denishawn Dancers, and the more Bombay sees of them the better they like them, as was evidenced on Thursday night when a full house attended at the Excelsior Theatre. It was a repetition of the first programme, but all the old favourites received an ovation while Miss Doris Humphrey's Creole Belle, the Boston Fancy 1854, and Miss Ruth St. Denis' Nautch earned encores. The crowd never tires of seeing these performed, and they give the performers no peace till they are repeated. The Adagio Pathetique by Ted Shawn was splendid while for grace and expression there is nothing better than Miss Ruth St. Denis' Dance to Waltz Op 33, No. 15 (Brahms) and Jibestraum (Litzst). Miss Doris Humphrey with her coquettish smile and vivacity is a growing favourite with Bombay audiences who always give her a right royal reception. A graceful and attractive turn was Ted Shawn's and Miss Ernestine Day's Gyringo Tango. The Dance of Apsarases of Egyptian setting breathed the soul of the pyramids and the everlasting sands.

AMIR OF KABUL GOING TO EUROPE.

The Urdu paper "Pratap" of Lahore understands that His Majesty the Amir of Kabul is shortly going to Europe. The object of his visit is at present unknown.

"UNJUST" LAW.

JAIL BIRD'S VIEW.

MAGISTRATE "UNCONVINCED."

Something of a surprise was sprung upon the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Thursday, when an old offender entered into discussion with the Magistrate on the ethics of the law under which he was charged.

"IS IT A JUST LAW?"

Mahomedalli Chiragalli (35), an old offender and a deportee was prosecuted by Deputy Inspector Long for returning to the city without the Police Commissioner's permission.

Mahomedalli straightaway asked the Magistrate to explain why he should not return to Bombay and earn a living.

The Magistrate tried to explain that there was a law under which undesirable persons could be kept out of the city limits.

"Is that a just law?" retorted the accused.

The Magistrate replied that he was there to administer law and not to pass any opinion on it.

The prisoner, however, kept on protesting against the 'unjust' law and pleaded that he was an honest man who had returned to Bombay to earn an honest living.

Here Deputy Inspector Long brought it to the Magistrate's notice that the accused had eight previous convictions.

TURNED A NEW LEAF.

"Well that was when I was a bad man," put in the accused, "I mean to turn over a new leaf." (Laughter).

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be sent to jail for one year.

FINED FOR RASH DRIVING.

George Alfred Foster, fourth officer of s.s. "Rawalpindi" was fined Rs. 80 on Thursday by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of rash and negligent driving a car without a license.

Inspector Naden stated the accused landed in Bombay on February 1. The same evening he accompanied Mr. L. P. Niblett of Messrs. Turner Hoare and Co. for a joy ride in a car belonging to the firm. At Cuffe Parade, Mr. Niblett happened to meet a friend and got down from the car. The accused took the opportunity to try the car and took the wheel. The prosecution alleged that he drove the car in a rash manner and dashed against a dead wall where he had to take a turn as he was new to the locality. The accusd was thrown out and sustained serious injuries and was detained in hospital for a month.

The accused pleaded guilty and was fined Rs. 80.

TRAFFIC IN CHARAS.

Habib Asanshah and Banara Jalal, two Pathans were charged before Mr. S. S. Rangnekar on Thursday with possessing "charas" without a license valued at Rs. 2116.

In appeared that a tin of ghee consigned from Hazara to Grant Road reached its destination two days ago and the two accused turned up with the necessary documents to take delivery of the parcel. In their anxiety to evade the examination they approached a peon of the Watch and Wad department and offered him "bakshees" if he would let them take delivery of the parcel. The peon's suspicions having been aroused he communicated it to his chief. The accused were allowed to take delivery of the tin and then arrested. On the tin being opened it was found that it had a false bottom and that 27lbs. of charas valued at Rs. 2116 was found concealed therein.

The accuseds' persons were then searched and certain telegrams and papers were found which indicated that they must have been dealing in this drug for some time.

The accused were remanded in police custody for seven days to make further enquiries.

TRAMWAY FATALITY.

HINDU WOMAN'S FATAL JUMP FROM MOVING CAR

At about 7-45 p.m. on Wednesday an unfortunate accident occurred to an unknown Hindu woman aged about 30 years, to which she succumbed in the G. T. Hospital. It appeared the woman was a passenger in a tram car going from Crawford Market towards the East. When the tram car came near Bhatia Baug station the woman jumped off the tram car before it halted, with the result that she was dragged a few paces by another car coming from the other direction at the time. She was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where it was ascertained that she had sustained fracture of several ribs as well as rupture of the spleen. She died subsequently. At the inquest held by the Coroner, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO WORKER.

Nazir Khan, a Pathan, aged 30, met with a fatal accident in a cotton waste depot at Mastan Talao on Wednesday and succumbed to the injuries at the J. J. Hospital. Nazir was engaged on Tuesday last and was promised good wages if his work was satisfactory. In the course of the day Nazir accidentally put his left hand into the machine which was in motion and was severely injured. He was removed to the hospital where he died.

CO-OPTION IN CORPORATION

SUIT AGAINST MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

Mr. K. M. Jhaveri, Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, heard the petition of Mr. P. D. Shamdasani on Thursday challenging the legality of the co-option of ten councillors which took place in the Bombay Municipal Corporation towards the end of the last month.

The Municipal Commissioner and Messrs. Y. G Pandit, M. A. Dabholkar, Dr. G. V Deshmukh and Mr. Ishwardas Lakhmidas, four of the ten co-opted members, were represented by Mr. Coburn of Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co. The six other respondents, namely, Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale, Mr. N. M. Dumasia, Mrs. Mackenzie Miss Bachubai Lotwala, Mr. Nurmahomed Chinoy and Rao Bahadur A. K. Pai, were unrepresented. Mr. K. K. Suntoke appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. Coburn at the outset admitted the facts contained in the petitioner's appeal.

"ULTRA VIRES."

Mr. Suntoke, in his address to the court, explained the petitioner's contentions. The Municipal Commissioner's action in notifying in the morning newspapers of March 4 that printed nomination forms would be issued from the 8th to the 13th March and that nomination forms would be accepted up to 5 p.m. on March 15, was said to be "ultra vires." According to the rules framed under the Municipal Act, it was submitted, the Commissioner was bound to fix the last day for the acceptance of nomination papers on a date not less than four days prior to the retirement of the old Corporation. Similarly he was bound to supply nomination papers at any time on each one of fourteen days intervening between the day on which the notice of the nomination day was given and the day of the nomination inclusive of the nomination day itself up to the time appointed for receiving the nomination papers. When the petitioner went to the Commissioner's office on the forenoon of March 15 (during the fourteen days between the notice of the nomination day and the nomination day itself) and demanded six nomination forms he met with a refusal. The Commissioner, later explaining the reason for the refusal, stated he could not help refusing under his notification in the press, but confirmed in writing the refusal to supply nomination forms.

A GRAVE IRREGULARITY.

Mr. Suntoke maintained that his client was entitled to demand nomination forms and tender filled-up nomination papers within fourteen days from the date on which the Commissioner put in his notification in the press. On the strength of these assertions it was prayed that the court do declare the co-option void and order fresh co-option proceedings. Mr. Suntoke laid emphasis on the valuable and inviolable right of a voter and argued that the improper refusal of nomination papers was an irregularity of so grave a character that it was needless to speculate whether if they had not been refused he would have succeeded in the co-option (Ashby vs. White).

The point most stressed by Mr. Suntoke was the obligation of the Commissioner in regard to the issue of nomination forms. Section 26 (2) (a) of the Municipal Act as amended in October, 1925, read: "The Commissioner shall provide printed forms of nomination papers and any person entitled to vote at the election shall be supplied at any time within seven days previous to the day fixed for the election (nomination?) and up to 4 p.m. on the day of the election (nomination). . . ." On the other hand rules framed under the Municipal Act for the regulation of co-option stipulated: 4 (2) (a). The Commissioner shall provide printed forms of nomination papers and any person eligible for election shall be supplied at any time not being earlier than fourteen days prior to the last day fixed for nomination. . . . 4 (2) (c) Every nomination paper (duly) subscribed must be delivered at the Commissioner's office before 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the last day fixed for nomination."

REASONABLE INTERPRETATION.

The latter, Mr. Suntoke argued, were rules framed under the Act, while the former was a section of the Act itself. The rules, therefore, should be reasonably construed so as to harmonise with the spirit embodied in one of the provisions of the Act. When the section spoke of "within seven days previous to the nomination day" and the rules referred to "at any time not being earlier than fourteen days prior to the last day fixed for nomination," the only reasonable interpretation of the rules in accordance with the spirit of the Act, was that nomination papers should be issued at any time during the fourteen days preceding the last nomination day.

COMMISSIONER'S DISCRETION.

Mr. Coburn's disposed of the various decisions cited by Mr. Suntoke as being interpretations of specific statutes incapable of affecting the present petition. He pointed out that accordinb to the rules framed by the Corporation under section 31 (a) of the Municipal Act the Commissioner had a lot of discretion. The notice given by him in the press was neither ambiguous nor in conflict with the rules relating to co-option, If it was neither misleading nor contrary to the rules, the court ought to dismiss the petition. The question whether it was unreasonable or "ultra vires" was not a matter for His Honour's court. The rules framed by the Corporation prohibited him from issuing nomination papers at any time earlier than fourteen days prior to the last day fixed for nomination. The rule in question was not mandatory. The Corporation did no more than allow him to issue papers during a specified period; by no means did it compel him to issue papers at any time during that period. By claiming that fourteen days should have intervened between the notice and the day on which the issue of papers was stopped, the petitioner was seeking to frame fresh rules. Mr Coburn replied to a point raised by His Honour that the Commissioner would have been within his rights if he had restricted the time of issue of papers a single day or even a few hours.

As for section 26 (2) (a) of the Act, Mr. Coburn asserted that it dealt only with word (general) elections and not to nominations for co-option, the rules for the latter having specially been framed under 31 (a) of the Act.

Judgment was reserved.

IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

MR. DELVES APPOINTED CHIEF OFFICER.

An adjourned meeting of the Improvement Trust Board was held on Thursday at 4-40 p.m. in the Municipal Corporation Hall, Mr. R. M. Chinoy presiding.

The Board proceeded with the election of eleven members on the Improvements Committee, for which there were 27 candidates. The following candidates were declared elected:—

	votes.
1. Mr. K. F. Nariman	47
2. Dr. A. G. Viegas	47
3. Mr. A. M. Khan	45
4. Mr. H. M. Rahimtoola	45
5. Mr. N. M. Dumasia	45
6. Sir V. A. Dabholker	43
7. Dr. S. S. Batliwala	41
8. Dr. K. E. Dadachanji	38
9. Hon. Mr. P. C. Sethna	36
10. Mr. A. L. Silam	36
11. Mr. B. G. Horniman	34

HEATED DISCUSSION.

The question of appointing the Chief Officer evoked some heated discussion when Sir Dinshaw M. Petit moved for the appointed of Mr. R. H. A. Delves, the late Chairman o the Improvement Trust Board on a salary of Rs. 3,000 per month.

Sir D. M. Petit said he had no personal knowledge of the qualifications of Mr. Delves but he had made enquiries and had heard nothing but praise for him.

The Improvement Trust was transferred to the Municipal Corporation and it would be to their advantage if Mr. Delves' services were retained. The salary offered, he said, was the same, as he had been getting now, and he hoped the Corporation would pass the resolution unanimously.

GIVE A CHANCE TO INDIANS.

Mr. K. F. Nariman moved an amendment that applications be invited for the post of the Chief Officer and a suitable candidate selected.

Mr. Nariman said he had nothing to say against Mr. Delves for his claim on the post for the Chief Officer. He moved his amendment only on principle, as the post was the first and most important one, and if applications were invited there was a chance for considering also the claims of capable Indians. They had made a grave mistake in the past in not enunciating this principle in the appointment of the Municipal Commissioner and the result was that they were not abie to appoint a single capable Indian on that post yet. They should, therefore, not make a mistake now in regard to the appointment of the Chief Officer, and if Mr. Delves applied for the post, he was sure, his claim would have the best consideration.

Dr. E. Moses seconded the amendment.

DR. DeSOUZA'S ETHICS.

Dr. A. J. DeSouza opposed the amendment on two grounds, viz:—ethical and practical. The amendment, he said, lacked courtesy and was tantamount to humiliation if not moral turpitude. Referring to the practical side, he said, Mr. Delves had worked to their satisfaction for some years past, and it was not right to throw him overboard under certain "influences," "affluence and affluence". (laughter).

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai supported the amendment while Messrs. N. M. Dumasia, P. J. Murzban and A. M. Khan opposed it.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee moved another amendment to retain the services of Mr. Delves for one year but that was ruled out of order by the President.

The amendment of Mr. Nariman was then put to the vote and was lost and the original proposition was declared carried.

DEATH FROM OPIUM.

SUICIDE UNDER INFLUENCE OF DRINK.

Aba Haji Jusab (40), a Mahomedan residing at Ghoghari Moholla, and dealing in vegetables, came home about noon on Wednesday in a drunken condition. He asked for paper and pencil from his son which was given to him. He then wrote on the chit that he had taken opium and that nobody was to be blamed for it. His son did not take notice of what was written in the chit and he went to work and Abba Haji went to sleep, but he began to breathe heavily soon after and Dr. J. H. Appoo was sent for to attend upon him. Dr. Appoo pumped out the contents of the stomach and remained with the patient till 7 p.m. when he died.

At an inquest held by the Coroner, Hajirbai, widow of the deceased, said, the deceased had neither financial nor domestic trouble.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide apparently under the influence of liquor.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR WOMEN GRADUATES.

FOR POST-GRADUATE STUDY IN AMERICA.

Applications are invited for eight scholarships, each of Dollars 720 per annum offered to women graduates for post-graduate work in any subject—the scholarships are tenable for a year. The appointed scholar will be expected to arrive at Bryn Mawr College, Pennyslavania, next September. Applications will be received up to May 1st by Miss G. J. Bahadurji, Hon. Secretary, Bombay Presidency Women Graduates' Union.

DRUGS, DRINK AND DEVIL.

GANDHIJI ON AN OVERDUE REFORM.

NO QUESTION OF REFERENDUM IN INDIA.

In the latest issue of "Young India" Mahatma Gandhi writes as follows:—

Drugs and drink are the two arms of the devil with which he strikes his helpless slaves into stupefaction and intoxication. And according to an illuminating article in "The Survey" at the two Opium Conferences at Geneva, opium, the chief among the drugs, 'won.' The writer says: "Out of all the marching and counter-marching, the drawing of swords and putting up them again, the rumours of defeats and famous victories, the traffic in opium and other narcotic drugs has gained a new lease of life." In the midst of confusion and chaos caused by the bewildering reports on behalf of the different nations, the writer says: The only people concerned who knew precisely what they wanted and did not want, and who were quite clear about and content with what they got, were those who in one way or another make profit out of the traffic in narcotics." "Especially during the world war," the writer adds, "the campaign has been going almost by default. In that five years of turmoil, so far as international interest or action was concerned, the war against narcotics took its place with the war against Original Sin. . . . Indeed, the war itself materially aggravated the evil. The widespread use of morphine and cocaine in the armies as anodynes against human agony, and to some extent as a means of mental relief from the deadly despairs and fears, disgusts and monotonies of war, turned loose at the end in many countries a considerable army of uncured and more or less incurable addicts to continue and spread their addiction. For, one of the aweful concomitants of this vice is a kind of perverted missionary impulse to propagate itself by making new addicts."

"BY-PRODUCT OF WAR."

This is one of the most deadly by products of the late war. If it has destroyed millions of lives, it has also hastened the soul deadening process. But Mr. Gavit, the writer, shows that during the thirteen years since the Inter-national agreement was registered in the Hague Convention. "the character of the problem has changed greatly." Mr. Gavit can only speak from the European stand-point. Therefore, he says, "the evil is no longer an exotic affair of the Far East, of the eating, drinking and smoking of the raw and prepared opium after the time-entrenched fashions of India, China and other Oriental regions." It has now resolved itself into the use, "of the more concentrated and far more injurious forms in the "high power drugs," manufactured in the expensively equipped and scientifically-operated pharmaceutical laboratories of the lands which call themselves "civilized." Whereas in the former time the opium and the opium-habits of the Far East were creeping out into the West, now the flow is the other way. And that is not all: these drugs are equally deadly, and spread as ominously, in the countries where they are made, and across their borders to their neighbours. . . . The threat is against the welfare of all mankind. To this devil a white addict is as useful as a black or yellow; . . . His is a domain upon which the sun never sets."

The writer then touches 'the heart of the evil' which is in "the excess of production' beyond the very legitimate needs of medicine and science. "These needs 'per capita' are:

Raw opium, 450 milligrams (about 7 grains)

Cocaine, 7 milligram (about 1/10 of a grain)

This works out for a population of 744,000,000 (out of the world's assumed total of 1,747,000,000) as accessible to Western-trained medical service, to a total "medical and scientific" need 'in tons' about as follows:

For medicinal opium	100 tons.
For morphine	136 "
For Codein	84 "
For Heroin	15 "
Total world need	336 tons.

Of cocaine, at the rate mentioned the requirements would be a little over 12 tons. But the total output at the very lowest is 8,600 tons. Of cocaine there are no ascertainable figures but it is nowhere under 100 tons. Thus the world's production of narcotics is more than ten times the most extravagant estimate of the world's legitimate needs."

BROKEN PROMISE.

The writer shows that none of the great powers including America and Great Britain has seriously tackled the problem. He charges them with having broken the promise made under Article 9, of the Hague Convention—"to limit the manufacture of these substances to the 'bona fide' needs of medicine and science." He deplores that these civilized nations have failed not merely to check the over-production of raw and prepared opium but have failed to check even the manufacture of the deadly drugs in the huge laboratories which are subject to licence and inspection and whose control is the easiest thing possible if there is only the will.

The readers who have studied the Assam Opium Report prepared at the instance of the Congress by Mr. Andrews' labours know the evil wrought by the opium-habit. They also know how the Government has failed egregiously to deal with the growing evil and how they have thwarted the efforts of reformers who tried to deal with it. It therefore did one's soul good to find that during the National Week speakers at public meetings, insisted upon the total prohibition of intoxicating drinks and drugs. It is a reform that is overdue. And, if it is at all worth going to the Councils, this total prohibition must be made a prominent plank in the electoral campaign. Every member must be pledged not merely to support but to initiate and pursue the total prohibition campaign, the only way to bring about total prohibition, being to cut out from the military expenditure a portion equivalent to the revenue derived from this immoral source. The demand therefore for total prohibition must go hand in Hand with the demand for reduction in the military expenditure. Nor must the solution be delayed by plans of taking referendums. In India there can be no reason for any referendum because drink and drug-habit are universally recognised as a vice. Drink is no fashion in India as it is in the West. To talk therefore of a referendum in India is to trifle with the problem.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

(Through Nowroji Hormasji and Co., Frere Road, Fort).

MAY.

22nd April 1926

Previous Closing Rate	18·81
To-day's Opening Rate	18 80
Difference	—.1
To-day's Closing Rate	18.62
Difference	—.19

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, Ismail Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay).

MAY.

22nd April, 1926.

Previous Closing Rate	9.34
To-day's Opening Rate	9.43
Difference	+.9
To day's Closing Rate	9.41
Difference	+ 07
Sewri Market	338 8-0
Khandi Market	338-0-0

"OFFICIALS AND ELECTIONS."

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I have read in your paper a great deal of correspondence on the subject of Mr. Jadhav's letter to a Municipal Corporator requesting him to give his vote on behalf of an individual in whom the Educational Minister admitted he was keenly interested. May I ask, sir, if this constitutes a mortal or a venial sin or any sin at all. What was there improper for Mr. Jadhav to ask any one to vote for any person in whom he was keenly interested, obviously because this person was worthy of such support and was it, therefore anything like a crime to support such a person who Mr. Jadhav had reason to believe would serve the public cause conscientiously and patriotically if he were to become the Mayor of the Bombay Municipal Corporation?—Yours, etc.

MAHADEV B. SAWANT.

Hill Road,
Bandra, April 19.

RULERS OR TRADERS?

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:—

It was the first of August, 1924—Lokmanya Anniversary Day—when a procession with white flags was passing through the streets of Lahore with the volunteers singing some national songs. One of these was most characteristic: Ae Raj hae nahi—baipari"! They (British) are not Rulers—they are only traders! who can dispute the veracity of this folk song, after reading Lord Reading's interview on his return to England? "India is still a good proposition for England's trade. There is nothing to despair about India"; Thank you, Mr. Justice Juggler, sweet Babbler, and subtle actor, thank you! This was how you ate *India's* salt, and watched *Britain's* trade interests in India?

VICTORIA TERMINUS REMODELLING

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In the last Railway budget about rupees ninety lacs are sanctioned for the Victoria Terminus Remodelling, scheme. I have not to say anything regarding the scheme, but as is known to some concerned in Railway contracts the whole work is given to one contracting house of Bombay without inviting public tenders.

As the G. I. P. Railway is now a State Railway and as the Railway finance has vital concern with the finance of the country, the public are entitled to know what are the special reasons for giving the whole work to only one party without inviting tenders which is the usual course.

I hope the above fact will not remain unnoticed by the members of the Legislative Assembly.—Yours, etc.

O. T.

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The Bombay Chronicle.

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1926.

THE WAY OUT.

The message cabled by the South African correspondent of the "Times of India" that the Hertzog Government have decided to withdraw the Asiatic Bill and are agreeable to a Round Table Conference with representatives from India will be widely welcomed in this country. It is surprising why, if the Hertzog Government have come to this decision, both the Government of India and Reuter's maintain complete silence about it. At the time of writing no confirmation of the news has been received from either of these sources but the fact htat it has not been contradicted strengthens the hope that sanity has at last prevailed in the counsels of the Hertzog Government. Representative Indians who have studied the Indian problem in South Africa on the spot are conscious of the difficulties with which a Government largely composed of Dutch-Afrikanders is beset when trying to seek a way-out from the present embarassment. But India will insist that the official attitude in South Africa must undergo a radical change, that there must no more be any talk of "exterminating" the Indians before agreeing to explore the paths of an honourable compromise. The Gandhi-Smuts agreement has been trampled under foot by South African White prejudice as if it were a mere scrap of paper. Voluntary repatriation to which the Indians have never consented has been put forward as a remedy to escape from the implications of the continued existence of Indians in South Africa by several estimable persons in that country who pose as the mediators between two extreme views simply because they do not want to go so far as to propose compulsory repatriation which will be nothing less than expulsion by legislative enactment of a community which has made South Africa what it is and many of whose members being Colonial-born are as much entitled to remain in South Africa as the Whites If there be amongst the extremists led by Mr. Tiemann Roos any appreciation of the fact that India cannot tolerate such cruel and grossly unjust proposals, if they are willing to replace the hectoring attitude they have adopted out of pure racial bias by one of patience and willingness to compromise, India will be ready to examine their difficulties. In this country we are aware that the process of welding together into one harmonious administrative unit the Colonial and Holland-born Dutch, the British, the Cape-coloured elements, the Malays, the Indians and the many African races is peculiarly difficult of achievement. But that is no reason why one particular race in this conglomerate, the race which made Natal, as is acknowledged by the Natal Whites, "the garden of South Africa" should be hounded out of the land. We are aware that the prejudice against the Indians exists mainly because a number of Europeans there think that Indians are only "coolies", a species of human beings but a stage higher in civilisation as compared with the Kaffirs! If they think so, that is their own fault. An Englishwoman who spent several years in South Africa remarked recently that the land needs "beauty, culture and spirituality" and she recommended South Africans not to spurn these royal gifts which were "India's rich inheritance." Acceptance of the Indian position will certainly do no harm but immense good to South African progress. Its rejection will not merely be an outrage on justice and righteousness but will so imperil the existence of the British Empire as to make it not worth even ten years' purchase.

THE SPIRIT BEHIND.

In his impressions of the Sabarmati Conference, Lala Lajpat Rai is careful to point out that what should be kept in view by all progressives in the country as a vital point is the effect every step taken is likely to produce on the mentality of the nation. He is glad that the Maharashtra nationalists with the tradition of the Lokamanya behind them have returned to the Congress fold. He could never believe that they would be able to make common cause with the Liberals. The "Indian Daily Mail" is in a state of curious chagrin over the unity achieved at Sabarmati between the two sections of Swarajists, and still harps upon the delusion that the Jayakar-Kelkar group will ally itself with the Liberals. It forgets, what Lalaji clearly perceives, that there is a fundamental difference between the Liberal mentality and the Congress mentality. It is the spirit behind every action which matters. The mendicant spirit asks for another crumb, the self-respecting spirit demands Home Rule as the nation's birth right. If the mendicant spirit is willing to learn better, there is a chance for it. Mrs. Naidu has extended a hearty invitation to it to come into the Congress and learn better. The door of the Congress is open to all Indians who place the freedom of the country above everything else. The Liberals and the Independents will be most welcome in the Congress. They will be fully entitled to seek to convert the Congress to their views. But it is as well for them to realise that the Congress, representing as it does the mood of the country, cannot be expected to endorse a creed and a programme which are inconsistent with the nation's self-respect. The "Daily Mail" hopes that "the Ahmedabad compromise will be the precursor of a larger compromise which will bring together all parties on a common platform for the purpose of achieving self-government in and for India". If the "Daily Mail" and those for whom it speaks expect that the "larger compromise" will be tantamount to "working the Reforms for all they are worth", whether there is a response from the Government or not, they are cherishing a forlorn hope. Congressmen are willing and ready to make any sacrifices in order to secure the return of the Liberals and their allies to the Congress fold. But they will not barter away the self-respect of the country for the co-operation of the Liberals. A unity won at such a price will be a false and unfruitful unity. Let there be no mistake about the implications of the Sabarmati Conference. They are, in the main, two: first that as the Government of India Act stands at present, that is, as long as Dyarchy subsists, there cannot be any possibility of co-operation with Government by Congressmen—for the essence of the Government of India Act is the refusal of the right of the Indian people to determine the character of their government—and, second, that the country cannot regard any response as sufficiently satisfactory to warrant acceptance of office which does not involve the disappearance of Dyarchy, that is a fundamental change in the spirit as well as the letter of the Government of India Act. The only basis on which any "larger compromise" with the Liberals and the Independents can be arrived at is the acceptance of these vital implications of the Sabarmati Settlement.

TOWARDS DISARMAMENT!

Replying to a question in the House of Commons Mr. Chamberlain said that notwithstanding Russia's declining "in terms which are not very courteous to the League or favourable to its objects" to attend the Preparatory Disarmament Conference if it was held in Switzerland, it would meet at Geneva on May 17. Mr. Chamberlain was right when he said that it was impossible for the League to transfer its seat from Switzerland at the bidding of any Power which happened temporarily to have diplomatic disagreement with the Swiss Government. But, surely, it is the duty of the Powers composing the League to bring pressure on the Swiss Government to make due reparation for the murder of Vorovsky, the Soviet envoy at the Lausanne Conference of 1923. Russia merely demands an expression of regret from the Swiss Government and compensation for Vorovosky's daughter before she agrees to attend any Conference on Swiss soil. None of the Powers can consider this demand as unreasonable or fail to secure compliance with it, if their original contention that without Russia's participation it would be futile to hold the Disarmament Conference was genuine. That they have now decided to proceed with the work of the Conference without Russia can have only one meaning—namely, that they are not serious about the business. Indeed, how could they be when Italy, under the inspiration of Mussolini, is dreaming of reviving the military glories of Greater Rome, France is engaged in the task of "pacifying" the Syrians and the Riffi in the interests of French capitalist imperialism and Britain is carrying on her disinterested mission in India by imposing on her people a crushing burden of military expenditure?

DR. STELLA KRAMRISCH.

A DEVOTED STUDENT OF INDIAN ART.

(BY KANAIYALAL H. VAKIL.)

She is young and, no doubt, alert. She is not aimlessly enthusiastic, however. Nor is there, in her conversation, a trace of the sentimental rhetoric in which ignorance often seeks its refuge. India is not just a novelty to her. Nor is it the text for superior sermons. Her facility of expression is not of the kind displayed by clever rattle. She is, sometimes, inclined to be lively, not trivial. The confidence born of knowledge, assimilated and objective, and the expressive vigour necessary for the clear interpretation of spiritual ideals and mental concepts regulate the flow of the conversation and the interchange of ideas.

Her Constant Preoccupation.

And, when the charming figure, clad simply but not without skillful suggestions in the costume of decorative colour and pattern, jumps up or kneels down, adjusts a painting in the right light or picks up a statuette from the floor, one feels that her active movements are also illustrative of her constant preoccupation—Indian Art. Her touch as well as her tone reveal the devoted student. Paintings, old and modern, fragments of ancient sculpture, and decorative patterns all seem suggestive to the University Lecturer on Indian Art who has still preserved her devotion as a student, to the infinite avenues in the region of Indian Art that still remain unexplored if not unidentified. The devotion is clearly the experience accumulated during a long and arduous pilgrimage.

The Spell.

India first exercised its spell many years ago when her free and responsive instincts clamoured for the search in philosophy of the values she could not obtain by her proficiency in economics. It was during this significant period of instinctive revolt that in Bhagvad Gita she found the happy response to her spiritual needs. India has, since then, made her a captive. Her resolve to seek India at all costs brought to her the invaluable experience of a life moulded not by circumstances so much as by the will and the determination of a mind that dared to accept their challenge.

Intellectual Emancipation

The seeker, university scholar, expert in economics and student devoted to philosophy though she was, had taken up her investigations in the normal conditions of life. Knowledge from the liberary was supplemented by knowledge of the realities of normal human existence. And, when the designer and exhibitor of feminine costumes, who had by that time obtained the necessary fund of ideas of colour, materials and patterns from her practical dealings with milliners and costumiers, met Dr. Rabindranath in London as a seeker of cultural values the poet found her ready and willing for the long-sought enterprise. The thirst for intellectual emancipation that brought her first to Shanti Niketan continues insatiate. The students who attend her lectures in the Calcutta University have to listen to uncompromising language whenever they betray the slightest inclination to regard their studies in art as only a means for a safe job or for better prospects in marriage.

A Dynamic Force

For, her battles for spiritual freedom and aspirations are not such as would accept or tolerate the habitual conception of university education and culture. She has earned respect, not accepted it. And, the dynamic force in the personality which signifies hard unremitting work inspired by definite aims and ideals leaves its healthy traces naturally also in the sphere outside the University. Her work is essentially stimulating and incidentally provocative. She provokes the friends who are thus compelled to keep their weapons burnished and bright. The comments she aroused in Calcutta last December by her views on modern work were a significant manifestation. But she is clearly averse to inopportune publicity. She certainly discussed with the writer the merits and demerits of the work and activities of artists and their colleagues. But she naturally preferred to focuss her attention on constructive proposals for the future.

Begin with the School

She believes interest in art will not be permanent or fruitful if students from the age of fourteen onwards are unable to secure the necessary training and live contact with art. The knowledge gained after the period would in the majority of instances be extraneous, not integral. The interest thus acquired would be artificial, not spontaneous. She could not understand the convention of the school authorities who distributed books as the only thing worth offering as prizes to the students. Why were good reproductions of the best achievements in art, ancient or modern, not distributed among the students? They could begin with the distribution if they still thoughgt it premature or revolutionary to revise or remodel the illustrations and the lessons in the antiquated school text-books.

Knowledge to be Spread

Speaking about the reproduction she observed that scientific and perfect reprotions ought to be taken up seriously by those desirous of spreading knowledge, as it should be spread, about Indian art. There was scope and infinite possibilities for the students who could obtain expert and scientific training in the necessary process work. They would help to place in the hands of the average reader cheap booklets dealing with particular phases or aspects of art, ancient and modern. At present books with good illustrtions were, most of them, produced abroad and remained inaccessible because the scientific training in process work which alone could place them within easy reach of the average student or enquirer was not taken up in earnest by the intelligent youth of the country. She knew of many countries in Europe where publications with dependable reproductions were available to the average student of moderate means.

The work done by the suggested cheap booklets could be further supplemented, she observed, by educational and social institutions and by students' social clubs. Another influence that could materially contribute to the growth of art was to be found in the guidance obtainable from the textiles and the art-crafts particular to this country. They were essential for the training of artistic perceptions. But the revival in the art-crafts should not be directed by concepts borrowed from the practices of modern industry.

Isolation between Provinces

She recognised that the intellectual isolation between the provinces existing at present was an obstacle in the path of those who were working for the development of Indian art as a national enterprise. The obstacle could be easily removed if an interchange between the provinces of important and informative publications and of lectures by reputed workers, artists and scholars could be organised and maintained. The devoted student who aspires to serve the future could speak of her aims and ideals only in terms of work. Dr. Stella Kramrisch has shown the power of activities in tune with clear and high-aimed intentions. There is, surely, neither glory nor worth in visions without devoted attention and disinterested service

TRIFLES.

Sabarmati has latterly been the Meeca of India's political pilgrims. Those who plod their way with a heavy heart, return with smiling lips and an air of satisfaction. The chorus of praise from both the contesting parties regarding the success of the Sabarmati Conference is the latest point in illustration. The soothing touch of Sabarmati is a healing balm to the fitful fever of our political life.

* * *

"New India" asserts that negotiations were started by Pandit Motilal Nehru on the very day of the Coalition Conference in Bombay. If coincidence is curious, is there not a dramatic irony in the action of a Madrasi magistrate who chucked his job as "forbidden fruit", what time the Sabarmati Conference was hotly debating the question of acceptance of offices?

* * *

Why are our politicians in this country so sensitive to criticism? I would ask them to remember that politics requires a thick pachyderm. Look at the way Winston Churchill jets a douche of adjectival scorn. An English newspaper recently referred to him as an "unskinable politician"; later it corrected the mistake and pointed out that what it wanted to say was that he was an "unsinkable politician."

* * *

Imagine the row some of our politicians would make if one called them "unskinable." It is just this touchiness which makes them hopelessly irresponsive to hecklers. And yet good heckling is the sauce which makes a political meeting piquant.

* * *

Judge: (severely) "You admit having stolen the cigars. Can you adduce any extenuating circumstances?"

Accused: "Yes, my Lord, I beg you to try one yourself."

WAYFARER.

THE COMPROMISE.

The Swarajists Old Style and those Swarajists who had adopted the New Style of being in the Congress fold and working against the Congress programme have happily again united. As a youthful enthusiast, who believes that these legislatures, forced upon us by the ridiculous parody of Self-Government which Montagu gave to India, are mere talk-shops, I am glad that they will be captured now on a united Nationalist ticket, leaving the gentlemen who call themselves Liberal, but who are only liberal in their lachrymose protests and petitions to the Ma-Bap Sarkar, out in the cold. But I should not like to disguise the fact that we of the younger generation are bound to feel that this unity between those who from Akola to Sabarmati have steadily proceeded along the path of weaning the country away from direct action have tried to expose, as they call it, the "futility" of Khaddar, have been in despair at the prospect of non-co-operating in the Council, and those who broke away from Gandhiji only because they honestly and earnestly felt that such non-co-operation from within was possible will be mere patch work unity unless there is a determined effort on the part of the Responsivists no longer to remain "amused spectators" of Congress activity. The Lokamanya used to say that the young men were with him. Gandhiji has the right to say that the young men are with him, the young men who are being educated in our factories for the production of clerks, and also that the masses are with him. Gandhiji is not a spent force. The whole world except the world of those who have despaired of a continuous fight with the bureaucracy knows this. The masses know it, and they mean to show, the limited number from that vast surge of Indian humanity which has been enfranchised mean, to show that the man who stands by the Gandhi ideal, that man and that man alone will have the chance of winning their suffrage. If in the present compromise the party which has taken much and given away little means to stand by the Congress not only until election time but all along the difficult road whose goal is Indian freedom, let it be alive to the fact that Indian youth cannot be expected to sympathise with those who are anxious to work the Dyarchy, if only being in a majority they can accept office. Dyarchy is out of court. Dyarchy is impossible. And majorities when obtained must function only to kill it.

* *

YOUNG INDIAN.

Notes of the Day.

A Sane View.

It is the fashion with Anglo-Indian journalists to point to the existence of communal differences in India as a complete argument for the presence of the British in the position of a mediating third party dispensing justice and affording protection to all aggrieved. Lord Olivier in a recent letter to the "Times" has exposed the hollowness of this argument, particularly with reference to its corollary that only a people incapable of thinking nationally can continue in this state of factious fighting. Nothing of the kind, says the ex-Secretary of State for India, who has a welcome habit of destroying the illusions which retired colonels and proconsuls cherish regarding the divine mission their countrymen have in India of bringing peace and good government to the country. In the communal fighting Lord Olivier only sees "an ebullition of the same kind of gross religious bad manners, as was highly exemplified in Belfast by the Orangemen". He takes a hopeful view of tht Indian situation in spite of the communal squabbles. To him they are "the growing pains observed during the consolidation of Nationalism in all countries, in all ages." This eminently sane view must be very unpopular with the "Trustees of India"!

A Determined Attempt.

Khaddar propaganda in Karnatak is taking very solid root and this has been due to the determined attempt made by Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande with the co-operation of his colleagues like Mr. Kaujalgi and others to put the khaddar movement in that part of the Presidency upon an organised basis. Mr. Deshpande has latterly devoted himself solely to his Ashram work, where agricultural problems and the possibility of producing a better and cheaper type of khaddar are closely studied. A recent statement issued by him says that up to now one lac and thirty-five thousand rupees have been devoted to the promotion of khaddar. A good deal of money has had to be spent to provide for preachers of the value of khaddar, the distribution of charkhas and the giving of loans to agencies wishing to specialize in hand-spinning and hand-weaving. If other parts of this Presidency were to imitate the steadfast devotion of Karnatak to khaddar we would hear less of the interested criticism that khaddar had failed in its object.

Our Sleuth-hounds

A Berar correspondent of the "Kesari" gives an amusing account of the activities of the C. I. D. sleuth-hounds at Akola which kept them awake for one whole night. It appears the Akola protectors of law and order were informed by their Bombay cousins that a political agitator on the Police Black List had left Bombay for Akola. The wire inspired them to a blockade of the house of Mr. Sadashivrao Kelkar, the editor of the "Prajapaksha", a local Nationalist weekly. Enquiries were being prosecuted in that irritating and absurd manner associated all over India with a certain type of Police officialdom, when news came that a Bengali gentleman had arrived in Akola and was reported to be on a visit to the local Veterinary Hospital, which is under the charge of a Bengali doctor. The sleuth-hounds sent a detachment to the Hospital but there occurred a temporary casualty in the force. One of them was bit by a scorpion. But they did not falter in their investigations. The Bengali doctor assured them he would stand surety the whole night for his guest. No, duty must be done and the surveillance was kept up. Morning found the sleuth-hounds still in search for the mysterious Mr. Agitator from Bombay who is still awaited and the town of Akola has had a good laugh over this latest police stupidity.

A Word to the "Wets."

The Anti-Prohibitionists in America are making gigantic efforts to get the Prohibition Law repealed. The Editor of "Unity" offered in a recent issue some very frank advice to them which will be of no little interest to those in India who doubt the value of prohibiting drink by legislation. He said to his "wet" friends "who got excited over the violations of the Volstead Act" that it was a pleasure to him to remind them that "there were laws in America against betting on horse-races, base-ball games, laws against speculating in theatre-tickets, laws against smuggling undeclared goods through the Customs." "We are a lawless people", declares the Editor of "Unity", "if violation of a law constitute a valid argument for its repeal, how many statutes would be left in America?" We can profit in our campaign to bring about Prohibition by this American example to stick to the Prohibition Act in spite of the arguments of the other side that it is being violated.

HINDU MUSLIM UNITY.

TO BE DISCUSSED AT KHILAFAT CONFERENCE.

GANDHIJI'S ADVICE SOUGHT.

DELHI, April 21.

The Central Khilafat Committee held its final sitting to-day. On the motion of Maulana Shaukat Ali the committee resolved to appoint a sub-committee to suggest retrenchment in the present expenditure and devise ways and means to put the Khilafat organisation on a sound financial footing. It was further resolved that each member of the Central Khilafat Committee should contribute twelve rupees annually towards the Khilafat fund. The committee also resolved to advance loans to provincial Khilafat committees of Bengal, Bihar and the Punjab for advancement of Muslim adult mass education.

A question which might come up before the proposed special conference is the future relations of Muslims with Hindus. Things at present are at a standstill pending the conference with Mr. Gandhi and others, a final reply from whom is still expected. In case Mr. Gandhi and others are unable to come here, a sub-committee of twelve appointed yesterday may proceed to Ahmedabad for a conference.—A. P.

SPANISH AVIATORS.

SAFE ARRIVAL AT RANGOON.

RANGOON, April 21.

The Spanish aviators, Captain Jacquin Lorgia and Captain Edardo Gonzales Galaza, who are carrying out flying from Madrid to Manila, arrived in Rangoon this afternoon and landed on the new race course at Kyaaikasam.

They had a bad voyage till they crossed Yomahs owing to clouds, but after crossing the mountains they experienced delightful weather and had a good flight to Rangoon. Going was very easy in Burma, but the first two hours from Calcutta were bad. They travelled at a height of between six and seven thousand feet at 110 miles an hour.

They were met by Mr. Leach, Pegu Commissioner, Mr. W. Archabald, Spanish Vice-Consul, Lieut.-Colonel Lumb, Commandant, Rangoon Area, and others.

Mr. Leach conveyed a message of congratulation and welcome from the Governor. The Vice-Consul for Spain informed them that the aerodrome in Bangkok was in perfect order and that everything would be done to assist them. Both stated that flying conditions in Burma were better than in India. Considerable delay had occurred at Cairo where they waited for Estevez to join them. They experienced a sandstorm while flying over the Syrian desert. The aviators are fit and they will leave to-morrow morning at six for Bangkok.

AVIATORS INTERVIEWED.

Captains Gallaza and Longa in the course of an interview said that during the sandstorm while flying over the Syrian desert they had to rise to a height of three thousand metres. Throughout India they were confronted with air pockets which gave them lot of trouble. They thought the route from Europe to India was very good for aeroplanes, provided expenses were not considered. In flying from Calcutta to Rangoon they flew almost entirely overland, seldom crossing the sea. They had no trouble in landing or rising anywhere en route and they were very grateful for all kindness they had received at every station they had visited. They pointed out they were volunteers. The Spanish Government asked which route they would like to take and they chose the route to Manila.

AVIATORS LEAVE FOR BANGKOK.

RANGOON, April 22.

The Spanish aviators, Captain Loriga and Captain Gallaza, left this morning at 6-50 and 6.55 for Bangkok en route to Manila. Asked regarding their return flight, the aviators said it was uncertain. They expected to receive orders from Madrid at Manila. —A. P.

THEIR MAJESTIES' FIRST GRAND-DAUGHTER.

BIRTH OF A DAUGHTER TO DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK.

LONDON, April 21.

It is authoritatively learned that the progress of the Duchess of York and her daughter is as satisfactory as could be wished. Their Majesties the King and the Queen at Windsor Castle were awakened at three in the morning and told of the birth of their first grand-daughter.

Their Majesties motored to London in the afternoon to see the baby which is described as a fine and healthy child. The Prince of Wales has sent a most cordial message of congratulation from Biarritz. Similar messages are arriving from all over the Empire.—Reuter's Special.

U. Ba Thi, Chairman of the District Council, Mandalay and headmaster of the National School, Amarapura was arrested yesterday on charge of misappropriating a sum of about Rs. 2,000 out of the National School funds. The accused has been let on bail. Police investigation is proceeding.

Colonel Commandant Jackson having relinquished command of the Bangalore Brigade area, Colonel Commandant R. B. Worgan assumed charge to-day which was signified by salute of eleven guns.

RIOT AGAIN.

TROUBLE IN CALCUTTA.

TWO KILLED: TEN WOUNDED.

CALCUTTA, April 22.

It appears that at 2 p.m. to-day there was a recrudescence of communal riot in Burrabazar, when a couple of Mahomedans it is stated, under the influence of liquor proceeded along the Cotton Street abusing some Hindu shopkeepers who remonstrated. As a result—there was a free fight and throwing of brickbats.

A MUSLIM STABBED.

A respectable-looking Mahomedan was stabbed to death. Simultaneously a Hindu carter was also attacked in the Zakaria Street by some rowdies who belaboured him with lathis inflicting serious injuries.

Great confusion followed and the shopkeepers in Burrabazar and in the vicinity, quickly closed their shops.

A HINDU DONE TO DEATH.

News spread throughout the city and in the Chinabazar, a Hindu was stabbed to death while another upcountryman was mercilessly belaboured with lathis.

CASUALTIES

Enquiry at the Medical College till 4 p.m. showed so far that 10 Hindus and Muslims have been admitted, two being killed.

The police are patrolling the affected locality.—Free Press of India.

FRESH TROUBLE AT CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, April 22.

A fresh outbreak of communal riot have occurred at 2 o'clock this afternoon between the Hindus and Mahomedans. The place of disturbance being at the crossing of the Cotton Street and Chitpore Road. The apparent cause of the riot being that two Mahomedans drunk heavily came out of the Machua Bazaar Street and began to abuse the Hindus in filthy language which annoyed some up-country Hindus, who remonstrated and the parties came to blows.

Soon a large crowd of Mahomedans assembled and two Hindus and a Mahomedan were stabbed. The military pickets soon arrived and dispersed the infuriated mob.

A panic was soon created and all shops on the Chitpore and Harrison Roads were closed. Enquiries at the Medical Hospital shows that upto this time only four persons had been admitted into the Hospital three of whom being Hindus.

ID FESTIVAL.

DELHI MAGISTRATE'S ORDER.

DELHI, April 22.

Mr. E. H. Lincoln, District Magistrate, Delhi, in view of the forthcoming Id festival has issued the following notification:—

Whereas certain rumours and statements are being circulated in Delhi which are likely to cause general alarm and to lead to a breach of the peace, the public is hereby reminded that under section 505 of the Indian Penal Code, whoever makes, publishes, or circulates, any statements, rumours, or reports, with intent to cause or which is likely to cause fear or alarm to public whereby any person may be induced to break peace or with intent to incite or which is likely to incite any class or community or persons to commit any offence against any other class or community shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to two years or with fine or with both.

Warning is also hereby given that proceedings will be taken forthwith against those who commit offence described above. —A.P.

SATYAMANGALAM RIOT.

LAND HOLDER ON BAIL.

MADRAS, April 22.

Before His Lordship Justice Wallace, Dewan Bahadur T. Rangachariar moved for the admission on bail of R. Nagaraja Moopanar, a wealthy landholder, and a member of the Papanasam Taluk Board, who is one of the accused in the case arising out of the recent Satyamangalam riots. The lower court had refused admission on bail, but His Lordship finding that the charge against the accused was only one of abetment, directed the petitioner to be let on bail in Rs. 2,000 on his own surety and two sureties, each for like amount—A.P.

VISCOUNTESS GOSCHEN.

BOUND FOR BOMBAY.

BANGALORE, April 22.

Viscountess Goschen arrived here this morning and was the guest of His Highness the Maharaja. She left for Bombay this evening.—A.P.

A WEAVING SCHOOL FOR BERHAMPORE.

CALCUTTA, April 22.

The Bengal Government has sanctioned establishment of a weaving school at Berhampore involving a capital expenditure of Rs. 26,000 and a recurring expenditure of Rs. 8,500. It is proposed to train boys in reeling weaving and dyeing.—Free Press of India.

SABARMATI AND AFTER.

MRS. NAIDU INVITES LIBERALS.

LALA LAJPATRAI ON THE COMPROMISE.

BOMBAY, Apr. 22.

In his contribution to the "People" on the Sabarmati Conference Lala Lajpat Rai says:—

The Conference at Sabarmati was a success from every point of view. The spirit in which the parties entered in the discussion was cordial and friendly. Yet, neither of the two gave up any vital principle. The spirit of the Congress resolution is maintained while a concession has been made to the demand of the Responsivists. Everything now depends upon what developments take place in the near future in the political situation as between the Government and the people.

What in my judgment is most important to be kept in view by all progressives in politics is the effect that every step taken is likely to produce on the mentality of the nation. To me, the details are not very important as the mentality. I maintain that there is a fundamental difference between the mentality of the Liberals-cum he so-called Independents and the mentality of the Congressmen. It is the spirit in which certain things are done which matters. In the present state of our political evolution in this country, it is most vital to maintain the spirit even at the sacrifice of immediate gain. What the Liberals aim at is immediate gain. What the Congressmen aim at is the maintaining the spirit for eventual success. To me the latter counts more than the former.

THE NEW PARTY.

I never could believe that the Maharastrians with the Lokamanya's tradition at their back could possibly make common cause with the Liberals. It is therefore, I had the audacity to predict that the new party as a united party will not live long. The Responsivists had not joined the new party formally and with this compromise any chance of their joining it has disappeared which practically means the complete disintegration of the new party. I do not mind the existence of a strong anti-Swarajist party, but I did not like the idea of the Tilakites joining it and I am glad they are out of it. So, the Congress once more stands united and with it the prospects of our success at the next elections have brightened.

HINDU-MUSLIM IMPASSE.

I hope a similar formula might be found to solve the Hindu-Muslim impasse or at least to make it harmless for the purposes of the election. I have all along suggested that freedom to vote on communal questions should be conceded to both the communities in order to enable them to join hands in all questions affecting directly the constitutional issue. There is one thing more in the compromise which pleases me, that is the introduction in the Congress organisation—at least in part—of the principle of provincial autonomy. The tendency, of late, has been more towards centralisation than otherwise. I am very hopeful of getting a majority of Congressmen in the Assembly, if not in all the provincial legislatures.

A. I. C. C. MEETING.

NEW PARTY LEADERS INVITED TO ATTEND.

BOMBAY, April 22.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, President of Indian National Congress is inviting representatives of the New National Party to attend the All-India Congress Committee which meets at Sabarmati (Ahmedabad) on the 5th and 6th of May.

Mrs. Naidu and Pandit Motilal are proceeding to Delhi this afternoon.—A. P.

TO MEET AT SABARMATI.

A. I. C. C. AND WORKING COMMITTEE

MADRAS, April 22.

Mr. A. Rangaswamy Iyengar, General Secretary of the All-India Swaraj Party, writes:—

A meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Congress Committee will be held at Sabarmati, Ahmedabad on Tuesday, May 4.

A meeting of the All-India Congress Committee will be held at the same place on Wednesday, May 5.

SWARAJ PARTY MEETING.

A meeting of the General Council of the All-India Swarajya Party will be held at the same place on Thursday, May 6.

The actual time of the day and place of the meeting will be notified later.—A.P.

COUNTRY AGAINST OFFICE

MR. PRAKASAM ON PATCHED UP UNITY

MADRAS, April 22.

Mr. Prakasam, President, Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, in the course of an appeal to Congress leaders, points out that vague communiques about compromises and negotiations that are said to be progressing between Responsive Co-operationists and the Congress are distracting attention of workers and electors. If Congressmen should accept office, he cannot understand what differences it makes between them and the Liberals.

He adds, "If we had not got courage and strength and the country to back us up, we should honestly confess and become Liberals and work the Constitution with them for what it is worth, but the country is with us and it will not tolerate acceptance of office so long as the present system of Government continues. Let there be no tinkering with the question merely for the sake of placating our friends and presenting a patched up unity."—A. P.

BID FOR LARGER UNITY.

"HINDUSTAN TIMES" ON SABARMATI SETTLEMENT.

DELHI, April 22.

Commenting on the agreement arrived at between the different parties at Ahmedabad the "Hindustan Times" in the course of a leading article to-day says:—

"The Sabarmati Agreement allows latitude enough for the most cautious examination of the attitude of the Government and allows of the voice of all Congressmen and legislators to be heard. It is not easy to cavil at the adequacy of the provision made for escaping the freakish rulings from any quarter. The issue has fairly been lifted out of the purview of passionate politics and it may be hoped that this circumstance will prove beneficial in evolving a larger unity in the Congress than has yet been achieved."—A.P.

WORLD'S HEAVY-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

JACK DEMPSEY SIGNSAGREEMENT.

LONDON, April 21.

Fort Worth (Texas).—Jack Dempsey has signed an agreement with Tex Rickard to defend his title for the World's Heavy-weight Championship on 16th September. Rickard will select his opponent and venue.

It is understood that Dempsey will receive about 450,000 dollars. It is generally expected Gene Tunney will be Dempsey's opponent.—Reuter's Special.

GERMANY AND LEAGUE COUNCIL.

BRITISH ATTITUDE RESTATED.

LONDON, April 21.

In the House of Lords, questioned whether Government had pledged its support to the claim of any new country except Germany to a permanent seat on the League Council, Lord Cecil replied that Government's policy and the policy of the members of the Council was undoubtelly to maintain the rule that only the great Powers could be permanent members of the Council. As a result of the new situation which arose at the last meeting of the Council the British representative would attend the forthcoming meeting of the Constitution Committee which was then appointed quite free from any obligations or declarations that might have been made in the past with reference to the membership of the Council on behalf of Britain.—Reuter.

DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE.

BILL TO WIDEN OVERSEAS COURT'S JURISDICTION.

LONDON, April 21.

The House of Lords passed the first reading of the Bill introduced by Viscount Gage on behalf of Lord Birkenhead to confer on courts in India and other parts of the Dominions jurisdiction in certain cases in respect of dissolution of marriage, parties to which are domiciled in England or Scotland and to validate certain decrees granted for dissolution of marriage of persons so domiciled—Reuter.

INDIAN CURRENCY COMMISSION

LONDON, April 21.

The Currency Commission heard to-day Sir Stanley Reed.—Reuter.

ITALIAN DEBT.

LONDON, April 21.

Washington.—The Senate by 54 votes to 33 has ratified the Italian debt settlement. —Reuter.

CABLE ITEMS

Paris.—The Maharajah of Kapurthala and Mr. R. D. Sethna have each contributed 50,000 francs to the fund for the restoration of the franc.—Reuter's Special.

The Spanish aviators have left Rangoon for Bangkok.

Lord Reading's title will be Marquess of Reading.—Reuter.

RUSSIA STANDS OUT

WILL NOT ATTEND DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

SOVIETO-SWISS DIFFERENCE STILL UNSETTLED

LONDON, April 21.

In the House of Commons during question time Sir A. Chamberlain said that notwithstanding Russia's declining "in terms which are not very courteous to the League or favourable to its objects" to attend the Preparatory Disarmament Conference if it was held in Switzerland, it would meet at Geneva on 17th May. Strong efforts to settle the Soviet-Swiss difference had failed and at was impossible for the League to transfer its seat from Switzerland at the bidding of any Power which happened temporarily to have diplomatic disagreement with the Swiss Government.—Reuter.

IMPETUS TO RUSSO-GERMAN TRADE.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT'S GUARANTEE

LONDON, April 21.

Berlin.—Russo-German trade, it is expected, will receive considerable impetus as a result of the German Government guaranteeing that German firms which are prepared to supply certain articles, chiefly heavy machinery, to Russia on credit shall obtain at least sixty per cent. of the money owing them by their Russian buyer, should the latter and the Russian State Bank of Moscow, which will be guarantor of the buyer, both fail to pay. The German guarantee covers sixty per centum of fifteen millions sterling worth of goods.—Reuter's Special.

MOROCCAN PEACE.

NO BRIGHT PROSPECT.

LONDON, April 22.

Madrid.—The news from Morocco gave little hope of successful outcome of the peace efforts, was the pessimistic statement made by Primo de Rivera to-day.—Reuter.

PEACE WITH RIFF.

CONFERENCE BREAKS UP.

LONDON, April 21.

Paris.—A message from Ujda says that the Morocco peace conference broke up this evening without any decision being reached, at with regard to the preliminaries of peace negotiations. The date of the next conference has not been fixed as the delegates wish to consult their Governments prior to another meeting.—Reuter.

FIRE ON STEAMER

NOT YET UNDER CONTROL.

LONDON, April 22.

A message from Malta says that a fire has broken out on the "City of Leicester" in number four hold containing general cargo. The hold is being flooded.

LATER.

Malta.—The attempts to extinguish the fire on the "City of Leicester" have been hitherto unsuccessful. Flooding of the hold has been discontinued owing to the signs of collapse of the tunnel through expansion of the bales. The injection of steam continues to make good progress.—Reuter's Special.

EX-POST MASTER.

ON FRESH TRIAL.

MANDALAY, April 22.

The fresh trial of L. M. Ismail, late postmaster of the General Post Office is proceeding in the Court of the Special Magistrate, Mandalay. The accused was originally convicted under Section 409 read with Section 120(B) I.P.C. On appeal he was discharged by the Sessions Judge on the ground that the conviction was under a wrong section.—A.P.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

Colonel F. H. G. Hutchinson, CIE, IMS, Assistant Director, Indian Medical Service, United Provinces, who has been appointed Surgeon General with Madras Government in place of Major-General Symons arrived Madras by to-day's Bombay mail with Mrs. Hutchinson. He takes charge to-day from Colonel Chaudhuri, acting incumbent.

Viscount Goschen with Hon. Mrs. Balfour and children left Ooty, on Wednesday afternoon for Bombay via Bangalore *en route* to England.

His Excellency Lord and Countess of Lytton visited the Darjeeling Ramkrishna Vedanta Ashram on the 21st instant. His Excellency expressed reverence for Swami Vivekananda and said his sympathy for the Ashram was a necessary corollary to it. His Excellency has promised the Ashram help.

DEADLOCK REACHED.

ABORTIVE CONFERENCE

MINERS ADAMANT.

LONDON, April 22.

The Conference between the coalowners and the miners has completely broken down.

The Conference lasted seventy-five minutes. No re-meeting has been fixed. The Miners' Executive will meet this afternoon and place the situation before the industrial committee of the Trade Union Congress.

It is expected that Government will intervene almost immediately.—Reuter.

MR. COOK'S STATEMENT.

LONDON, April 22.

Mr. A. J. Cook made the following statement:—

"We met the coalowners at their request. Mr. Evan Williams, the president of the Mining Association presided. They definitely refused to discuss any minimum percentage applicable to the coalfields on the national basis and declared that the wages must be based on the economic capacity of the district affected. They refused to disclose the rates of wages and the conditions to be applied to the districts and stated that the subsistence wage would be revised and reduced.

The coalowners also announced their intention of posting at the pitheads the proposals on which the men could work from May 1.

OWNERS ADAMANT.

Mr. Cook added that that meant complete deadlock. He described the employers as being as adamant as at the last meeting.

It is announced that the notices intimating the new rates of wages will be posted at the pitheads on various dates commencing from to-morrow.—Reuter

COAL CRISIS

PREMIER CONFERS WITH MINE-OWNERS.

LONDON, April 21.

The coal situation is described as "very delicate" in a laconic official statement issued at the conclusion of the 90-minute conference between the mine-owners and the Premier. The statement merely announces that the mine-owners will meet the miners to-morrow morning.

The miners' executive at its long meetings to-day discussed plans for ensuring the safety of the pits in the event of stoppage on 1st May and also considered the coal-owners' proposals for a new national agreement substantially differing from the present agreement inasmuch as it omits the national uniform minimum rates of wages which are at present thirty-three and one-third per cent. over the standard rates.

The chief point of controversy at the conference to-morrow is likely to be the question of the uniform minimum of per centages in the districts, which the owners propose subject to ratification by the National Board.

It is reported from well-informed circles that Mr. Baldwin is opposed to the owners' demand for district agreements.—Reuter.

TAX ON RACING.

PROPOSAL IN IRISH 'DAIL'

LONDON, April 22.

Tax on betting was introduced by Mr. Blythe in presenting the budget in the Dail in Dublin to-day. Ten sterling will be charged for the license to make bets on race course, and twenty sterling for the license to carry on betting business in the house. There will also be five per cent. tax on all sums paid on collected by stamps on slips or certified returns provided by the bookmakers. It will be an offence to bet with the bookmakers outside the Free State, and the Post Office will take steps to prevent the transmission of betting telegrams and telephone messages. It is estimated that the receipts from this tax will be from hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand sterling.—Reuter's Special.

TARIFF BOARD AT JAMSHEDPUR.

FRESH INVESTIGATIONS.

JAMSHEDPUR, April 22.

Preliminary to fresh investigations the Tariff Board have paid a visit to Jamshedpur. They have been going round Steel Company's works, especially inspecting extensions which have recently come into operation. They leave for Calcutta to-morrow. —Free Press of India.

MAHARASHTRA CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

KALAYAS, April 22.

The Secretary of the above Committee wires:—

In view of the compromise arrived at, at Ahmedabad and the instructions of the Congress President, the meeting of the Maharashtra Committee Executive, called on the 25th instant for deciding nominations for Councils has been postponed.

GARDENS IN DELHI.

DO THEY BELONG TO GOVT?

QUESTION BEFORE MUNICIPALITY.

DELHI, April 22.

At a meeting of the Municipal Committee the question of Nazul lands was raised again this morning. The Chief Commissioner had sanctioned the payment to the Municipal Committee of a sum of Rs. 58,000 per annum as the compensation for the withdrawal of the Government Nazul lands from the control of the Committee on the basis of average income derived by the Municipality during 1923-24 and 1924-25 from that source, less the expenditure of the Municipality on that head. The Municipality had undertaken to manage the gardens on behalf of the Government, and their net loss on that account had been Rs. 18,000 per annum. The Chief Commissioner apparently held that the Municipality had so far maintained the gardens out of the Nazul income. It was, therefore, pointed out that the total compensation for the Nazul lands sanctioned by the local Government was only Rs. 40,000.

MR. ASAF ALI'S PROPOSAL.

Mr. Asaf Ali moved that that the money might be accepted under protest and further representation to the Chief Commissioner be made to the effect that the Nazul lands were the property of the Municipality and that the Government had no claim over them. He further added that the Gardens in Delhi were all laid out by the Mughals and the so-called improvements made had shorn them of their glory. There was no garden here worthy of the imperial city and the Imperial Government and it was duty of the Government to look after the gardens who should be asked to take back the management.

The President pointed out that the whole arrangement was for four years after which the question might be re-opened.

ACCEPTED UNDER PROTEST.

On the motion of Maulvi Abdur Rahman, the Committee agreed to accept the money under protest and ask the Secretary to prepare a note with regard to the claims of the Municipality over the Nazul lands before the representation to the Chief Commissioner was made.—A.P.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO SELL WIFE.

A DINAJPUR CASE.

CALCUTTA, April 21.

The story of a husband's alleged attempt to sell his wife was related to the Sessions Judge of Dinajpur in an abduction case. According to the prosecution story one Basanta brought his wife Lakshmi to Dinajpur for selling her to one Surendra for Rs. 150. The girl was taken to the house of a Baisnavi who owns a betel shop and there the husband and two others tried to induce Lakshmi, to agree to the proposed sale. Lakshmi, however, refused and managed to get out of the house and to seek protection of two police constables whom she met in the street.

The husband and wife were both taken to the thana where the girl lodged a formal complaint. She was subsequently left under the protection of a local member of the Bengal Council and the husband and his two confederates were taken into custody. —Free Press of India.

C. P. ELECTIONS.

CONGRESS COMMITTEE INVITES APPLICATIONS.

The Secretary, Provincial Congress Committee, Jubbulpore, wires:—

A meeting of Hindoostani C. P. Provincial Congress Committee will now be held on 3rd May. The Provincial Swarajya Party also meets along with it. The chief subjects for consideration are, the coming Council and Assembly elections. Various District Congress Committees are asked to recommend candidates from their constituencies. All Congressmen intending to stand as Congress candidates are requested to send applications to the Provincial Congress Committee before 1st May with a declaration that if their candidature, is not finally approved of by the Provincial Executive, they would in no case stand as candidates.

The Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, has issued a summons against Mr. Bejoy Ratna Mazumdar, Editor of a vernacular weekly, on the charge of defaming Mr. Hemendra Kumar Roy, a novelist. The case will be taken up on the 4th proximo.

NOVICES ALL.

PROBLEM BEFORE POONA

CIVIC AFFAIRS IN INEXPERIENCED HANDS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, April 21.

The local municipal affairs seem to be much in evidence during the last week. The new committees of the Municipality were formed and the Budget for the current year also was under discussion before the general body. It is said that, for the formation of several committees of the Municipality, a rule was observed that, no member of the body who was a member of the School Board or of the Managing Committee during the last year was to be appointed this year. It is said that, this rule was observed, because, when Mr. L. J. Apte was elected to be the President, it was agreed that all members of the Municipality should have at least one chance of being a member of atleast one committee. It appears, therefore, that the new Managing Committee is entirely a committee of novices. The formation of the Committee has caused a great and wide dissatisfaction in the city, and intelligent opinion has expressed itself that, it was absolutely indavisible that the management of the affairs of the city should be in the hands of inexperienced persons. It will be wrong to name persons, but the whole Committee is not at all calculated to serve the interest of the city in a broad and efficient manner.

TO TAX OR NOT TO TAX.

The second item of interest is the Budget of the Municipality and the application of the Compulsory Primary Education Act to the Municipal schools. Several members are of course of opinion that, new taxes should be levied for the purpose of education. But at the same time, it must be remembered that, there are few members in the Municipality, who demand that no taxes should be imposed without effecting economy in the present municipal expenditure. The general feeling in the city also seems to be in consonance with this latter view. If one were to cast even a cursory glance over the Budget that has been passed, one will find that the expenditure of the Municipality has become abnormally top-heavy. The Chief Officer, the Health Officer the Engineer, and such other big salaried officers are drawing a scale, which is unbearable for the Municipality to pay, and besides, there are other expenses, such as donations, which the Municipality has wantonly incurrrd and which can be scrapped altogether with a view to effecting economy for the purpose of compulsory education. Hundreds of rupees are given to institutions without looking to the condition of these institutions, or without seriously considering whether those institutions are properly serving the interest of the citizens. It appears that, it is high time for intelligent citizens to look into the affairs of the Municipality which are fast going at sixes and sevens. If, however, it is decided to impose new taxes without effecting proper economy in the present scale of expenditure, it is apprehended that intelligent public opinion will have to boldly assert itself.

EVENTFUL WISE.

The next topic of importance which attracted, was the Unity Conference at Sabarmati. The telegrams and telephones were passing in quiet succession between the Swarajists and Responsivists on one hand and amongst the Swarajists and Responsivists themselves also. Some humour was caused at the eleventh hour by a telegram received from Mahatma Gandhi to Mr. Kelkar to the following effect: "Don't come. Man proposes and God disposes." As soon as it was received, it was felt that, there was some mistake, and on the next day, when Mr. Kelkar received a letter from Mahatma Gandhi, the mistake became clear. The telegram was, "Do come. Man proposes and God disposes," and in the same letter, Mahatma Gandhi expressed his gladness at the prospect that he was going to meet the Responsivists on Tuesday next. Meanwhile, the work of the Responsive Co-operation Party of selecting its candidates for the Councils, is going on steadily.

COMING ELECTIONS.

As to the Congress candidates, the Executive of the M. P. C. C. have invited applications from intending candidates, and it is going to select the Congress Candidates in its meeting of the 25th instant. The City Congress Committee did not move at all in the national week, but on the last day, namely, the 13th instant, a public meeting of all parties was held on behalf of the M. P. C. C. in memory of the South African Day.

Spring lecture series is coming of and it is booked to begin in the first week of May. As usual the invitations have been sent to all the known speakers in Mahrashtra and elsewhere, and it is hoped that, this year also will maintain traditions of the Lecture series.

After his return from Sabarmati, Mr. N. C. Kelkar is going to Goa for effecting unity between sects of Brahmins domiciled there. He is expected to stay there for a week.

BACK BAY SCANDAL.

CORPORATION'S UNANIMOUS DECISION.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE FORMED.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held on Thursday, Mr R. M. Chinoy presiding.

The Corporation unanimously passed the resolution of Mr. K. F. Nariman in regard to the Back Bay fiasco and appointed a Vigilance Committee for the purpose of collecting materials and to carry out the demand of the Corporation's resolution passed in March last on the subject of the Back Bay scandal.

The Corporation considered a letter to the President from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Development Department, dated the 2nd of March, 1926, forwarding a press note on the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme. It stated:—

"In order to assist them in reaching decisions on the reports of the Special Advisory Committee of the Development Department on the Back Bay Reclamaion Scheme, the Government of Bombay recently requested Sir Alexander Gibb, who happened to be in Bombay at the time, to submit a report in accordance with the following terms of reference:—

'To consider and report upon the present situation of the work in connection with the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme, and, where possible, to submit for the consideration of Government any suggestions for its more efficient, expeditious and economical completion.'

Mr. K. F. Nariman proposed:

That the letter from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Development Department be recorded, and the President be requested to inform Government that the Corporation reiterate the demand contained in their Resolution No. 14262, dated the 26th February 1926, in the matter and to request that Government will be pleased to give effect to that Resolution as early as possible.

PUBLIC BODIES SHABBILY TREATED.

Mr. Nariman said the Government had treated the Municipal Corporation as well as other public bodies very shabbily. The Corporation had sent a representation to the Government of Bombay in February last and though they were now at the end of April, no reply was vouchsafed to them.

The Presidency Association and other public bodies had sent resolutions and representations to the Government to institute an enquiry, but even they, as far as he knew, had not received any reply and the Government had treated all these public bodies with scant respect. Perhaps Government thought that after a few months the public agitation would subside and it was best for the present to keep quiet.

Mr. Nariman emphatically protested against this treatment and suggested that the Municipal Corporation should appoint a Development Vigilance Committee for the purpose of collecting materials and placing them before the enquiry Committee. He also thought that, if the hands of Government were clean, they would have conceded the demand of the Corporation to make an enquiry.

UNSATISFACTORY REPORT.

Referring to the report of Sir Alexander Gibb, Mr. Nariman said it was unsatisfactory as it was prepared on the incomplete data supplied to him. The Corporation wanted to know, Mr. Nariman submitted, how it was that the agreement made with Sir George Buchanan was entered into by the Government of Bombay and not the Secretary of State of India. There were many other matters that also required investigation, for instance, Sir George Buchanan's recent statement in the press in regard to the extravagance of the Development Department. He, therefore, amended his resolution that the Corporation do appoint a Vigilance Committee, consisting of the following members in order to take steps and adopt measures to have the demand contained in the Corporation's resolution carried out and to help the enquiry committee by placing facts and materials before them. The names mentioned were Members of the Legislative Council in the Corporation and Messrs. Horniman, Boman Behram, Arbuthnot H. P. Mody, Jamnadas Mehta, Dr. Viegas, and Sir D. M. Petit.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai, Mr. H. A. Lalji and Balubhai T. Desai supported the resolution and it was carried unanimously.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday next.

THEFT OF GOLD.

EUROPEAN GUARD ACQUITTED.

DELHI, April 22.

Mr. S. Lewis, Additional District Magistrate delivered judgment in the case in which one Mr. Bryans, a guard of the N. W. Railway was charged with the theft under Section 381 I.P.C.

The prosecution story was that on November 19, a local shroff reported to the C.I.D. that a European gentleman who had been endeavouring to sell gold at cheap rate in the bazar in Delhi, and was trying to sell a piece 131 tolas in weight. An official was deputed to find out the accused who arrested him at the Junction Railway Station with a piece of gold which was found to weigh little over 131 tolas. As there had been a shortage in a consignment of gold booked to Ambala City, the case was made over to the railway police for investigation.

POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

It was discovered that there was shortage in the consignment in question. The consignee was said to have identified stolen piece as belonging to a block in his possession received in a consignment.

ACCUSED'S VERSION.

The accused denied any guilt but frankly admitted that a piece of gold bigger than the one in court was recovered from him. This, he stated, he purchased six years ago and had been endeavouring to sell subsequently as he wished to return to England. Several people that he had tried to negotiate with, had declined to give the price he demanded. He felt that it were these people who were responsible for the inception of case.

The Magistrate in discharging the accused said that from evidence recorded, the prosecution had failed to establish their case. It was, therefore, not for accused to explain how he came by the piece of gold. The accused was an official of fifteen years' standing in railway and there was nothing on record detrimental to his character. In fact, one official spoke well of him. As the prosecution admitted that they had recovered a piece of gold from the accused the piece in court said to have been recovered from him would be returned to him (accused) by way of compensation. The piece recovered from Ambala firm would be returned to them. The accused was defended by Mr. Ram Kishore, Advocate, while the Government was represented by Mr. S. W. Raj Narain.—A.P.

LEAGUE MATCHES.

LONDON, April 21.

The following are results of football matches played in the League to-day:—

First Division:—Manchester United 5, Sunderland 1.

Second Division:—Notts Forest 4, Hull City 0.

Third Division (Southern Section):—Southend 2, Brighton 3; Swindon 5, Watford 3; Bournemouth 2, Norwich 2.

Third Division (Northern Section):—Crewe 0, Southport 1.

RUGBY.

In Rugby football to-day Devonport Services beat Captain Drawshays XV by eleven points to four and Newport beat Penarth by twenty points to seven.—Reuter's Special.

APPLICATION FOR MANDAMUS

GOVERNOR'S TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE.

PATNA, April 22.

The hearing of the application for *mandamus* against His Excellency the Governor, members of the Executive Council and the Inspector-General of Police, in respect of their travelling allowances commenced to-day before a special bench of the Patna High Court consisting of the Chie Justice Mr. Justice Jwala Prasad and Mr. Justice Bucknill.

WHEN IS BUDGET LEGAL.

Counsel for petitioner explained the provisions of the Government of India Act and maintained that under section 72 (d) of the Act the whole of the budget of the province barring certain items had to be placed before the Legislative Council without which no expenditure would be legal. He then explained that under section 85 of the Government of India Act the maximum salary of the Governors and of the members of the Executive Council was fixed. If travelling allowance was to be defined as part of the salary under the new Act, then the entire amount exceeded the maximum prescribed.

After discussion of the question whether the Court, had the jurisdiction to issue the writs of *mandamus* the Court adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

INDIA'S SEA-BORNE TRADE.

CALCUTTA, April 21.

Statistics of India's foreign seaborne trade show that the total imports of private merchandise in March 1926 amounted to Rs. 2,230 lakhs and total exports including re-exports to Rs. 3,790 lakhs. The net imports of private treasure during the month were Rs. 570 lakhs and total visible balance of trade in merchandise and treasure was Rs. 1,010 lakhs in favour of India. The balance of remittance of funds was minus Rs. 4 lakhs.—(Free Press of India.).

The occasion of the Ramanavami procession was marked by some unnecessary panic in Burra Bazar, but the presence of extra police at important crossings soon restored calm. The procession passed on peacefully as also the immersion ceremony of Annapurna.—A. P.

In connection with alleged defalcation of Rs. 14,000 belonging to the firm of Messrs. Milton & Co., the C.I.D. have arrested two employees of the firm. The suspects have been remanded to custody pending further enquiry.—Free Press of India.

JALLIANWALLA BAGH MEMORIAL

GANDHIJI ON IMPOSSIBILITY OF ERECTING IT

WHILST COMMUNAL FIGHTS CONTINUE

AHMEDABAD, April 22.

In reply to a correspondent who asks as to what has become of the Jallianwalla Bagh Memorial Fund, Mahatma Gandhi writes in to-day's "Young India" as follows:—

"The site where the massacre of 13th April, 1919, took place was bought immediately after sufficient funds were collected. The site has been cleaned of all rubbish heaps, levelled and there is to be on a beautiful lawn there. A caretaker is in charge of it. The balance is deposited in trustworthy banks and interest accumulates year by year. It has not been possible to build anything upon it for the simple reason that there can be no temple of freedom built of bricks and mortar whilst we Hindus and Mussalmans are trying to cut each other's throats and undermining the very foundations of freedom. At the present moment, if an attempt was made to erect a building I doubt not that it will be additional ground for cleavage, instead of being used by all for binding us firmer together."—A. P.

VICEROY'S INCOGNITO EXPEDITIONS.

OUTLYING VILLAGES VISITED.

SIMLA, April 22.

In spite of his indisposition for several days when he first arrived there Lord Irwin had a busy time while he was in Dehra Dun.

Among other engagements he met Sir William Marris, Governor of the United Provinces, and also saw Sir Basil Blackett and Mr. S. R. Das, Members of his Council. The Viceroy also received the Rajas of Tehri, Garwhal and Bilaspur. Accompanied by Lady Irwin His Excellency paid a visit to the Forest Research Institute, inspected the new buildings now being constructed there. The Viceroy also visited the Prince of Wales College, the Gurkha lines and saw all military units at work as well as the Leper Asylum and Hospital.

It is interesting to learn that His Excellency made expeditions entirely incognito and visited several outlying villages and studied the conditions of agriculture and acquainted himself with the conditions of schools, Thanas and dispensaries.

Rain interfered with much change of sport but the Viceroy and party accompanied by Mr. A. Rodger, Officiating Inspector-General of Forests, made two or three excursions in the forests near Dehra and His Excellency had one difficult shot at a galloping tiger while the chance of a second was spoilt by the swarm of bees scattering the beaters.—A. P.

COLONISATION OF ANDAMANS.

NEW VICEROY'S ATTITUDE.

MADRAS, April 21.

The President, Malabar Muslim Jamat, has received the following telegram from the Private Secretary to his Excellency the Viceroy in reply to a telegram sent by him:—

"His Excellency desires me to thank you for your kind welcome on his arrival in India. His Excellency has begun to study the matters to which you refer and will form his conclusions in due course. Meanwhile, his Excellency understands that Moplah colonisation scheme has been suspended pending receipt and consideration of the report of the members of Andamans Deputation who were enabled to visit the Andamans in December last in order to see for themselves the conditions under which settlers live. His Excellency will bear in mind the view you have put forward when arriving at conclusions after study of the case."—A. P.

FAILURE OF WATER SUPPLY

BANGALORE CITIZEN'S EXODNS.

BANGALORE, April 21.

Considerable inconvenience is being caused by the failure of filtered water supply in the city. A steady exodus of the middle class population to the country-side continues. Health conditions are causing anxiety, over thirty per cent. of the latest mortality returns being accountable to lung diseases and pneumonia. Cavalry Road, a big thoroughfare in the crowded locality, has been declared out of bounds to troops on medical grounds.—A. P.

DEATH PENALTY IN THE ARMY

LABOUR PROPOSAL TO ABOLISH IT LAST

USE OF MILITARY IN STRIKES

LONDON, April 22.

Discussing in the Committee stage the Army and Air Force Annual Bill the House of Commons rejected by 269 votes to 123 the new official Labour clause providing for abolition of the death penalty in cases of cowardice and desertion from active service.

Mr. Thurtle said that the Labour Party favoured death in cases of treachery and desertion to the enemy.

The House rejected by 283 votes to 103 the Labour clause prohibiting the use of the military in connection with trade disputes except when a proclamation had been issued that a state of emergency existed.

Commander King, replying for Government, declared that there was no question of intimidation or of taking sides. Troops would be available as much for protecting the strikers as for protecting the rest of the community. Government did not intend to use soldiers for strike-breaking or blacklegging.—Reuter.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

BILLS AT AUG-SEPTEMBER SESSION.

SIMLA, April 21.

While quite a number of bills were disposed of during the last Legislative Session in Delhi, some important bills are still pending before the legislature and may be expected to be finally disposed of at the forthcoming session in August and September. Of these the Court Fees Bill is an important measure that was introduced in March 1924 and reported upon by the Select Committee in September 1925. The Bill is contentious and Government did not bring it forward for disposal last session. It may be expected to come up next session.

The Insurance Bill has been referred to a Select Committee and so also the Bar Council Bill. Both these measures deal with subjects that have roused considerable controversy and their passage through the legislature is not expected to be easy.

MERCHANT SHIPPING BILL.

Select committees on both the bills are likely to be summoned just a fortnight before the session begins. The Merchant Shiping Bill relating to Haj Pilgrimage which Sir Muhammed Habibullah promised to bring forward last session, is not yet finally ready, but is expected to be ready for the September session. The delay has occurred apparently due to correspondence with the Bombay Government (which is mostly concerned with Haj traffic) on the detailed provisions of the Bill.

The Indian Succession Act Amendment Bill of Sir Arthur Froom passed by the Upper Chamber is now pending before the Legislative Assembly. Quite a large number of interesting non-official bills are also pending, but as the forthcoming session will be the last it is doubtful whether much progress will be made as most of them have not yet gone beyond the stage of introduction. If they cannot be disposed of next session they must lapse when the Assembly is dissolved.

SESSION IN AUGUST?

The session is likely to begin in the third week of August though no decision has yet been reached. Now that the Viceroy has arrived here a decision on the subject may soon be expected.

An interesting position has arisen with regard to Mr. Chamanlal's Weekly Wages Payment Bill. Though the House was disposed not to proceed with the Bill at all the withdrawal of Mr. Chtmanlal's motion regarding its consideration has nevertheless left the Bill on the list of business.

ALLEGED SLAVERY IN AJMER

A WOMAN'S PLIGHT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AJMER, April 22.

Two important cases concerning slavery in Rajput Royal and aristocratic families have been instituted in the Ajmer City Magistrate's Court.

One Narayan has filed complaints against the Istamurardar of Bagsoori and a number of his employees under Sections 370 and 325 of the Indian Penal Code respectively for detaining Narayan's wife against her will as a slave and causing grievous hurt to Narayan when latter wanted to take his wife from Bagsoori, where she was kept a slave, to Ajmer where Narayan is employed.

The second case will be heard to-morrow.

How You Can Use The Wonder-Power of Suggestion

Psychologist Says Anyone Can Use this Simple Method to Influence People, Develop Hypnotic Powers, and Heal Themselves and Others of Stubborn Diseases and Undesirable Habits.

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The wonder-working new science of suggestive thought is no longer regarded with scepticism, for it has been overwhelmingly established as a real tangible force that can be employed by anyone who will take the pains to understand its simple laws.

Hard-headed business men, lawyers, physicians, congressmen and all grades of society have been forced to pay respect to this great human force; but the most striking proof of its utility lies in the fact that millions of men and women from the ordinary walks of life have actually accomplished remarkable things in their own

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lives and affairs through the practice of suggestion—and millions more are to enjoy its blessings.

"Rich and poor alike benefit by the teachings of this wonder-science", says Mr. Elmer E. Knowles, author of works on psychology, hypnotism, suggestion, etc. He declares that any person who wishes to achieve greater success has but to apply the simple rules and that thousands of men and women are ignorant of the ease with which their latent forces may be strengthened; unconscious that they too, can quickly learn to wield the great powers of suggestion and personal influence.

Among the leading institutions for the world-wide propagation of suggestion and its kindred sciences of hypnotism, telepathy and personal influence is PSYCHOLOGY FOUNDATION, which is at present sending out free copies of Prof. Knowles' new book "The Key to the Development of the Inner Forces." The book explains a unique system for the development of hypnotic powers, personal magnetism and the use of suggestion in business, society and for the cure of diseases and habits. Those who wish a copy of this book should write at once before the free edition is exhausted. Only one free copy will be supplied to each household. No money need be sent but those who wish to do so may enclose 6 annas (stamps) to cover postage, etc.

All requests for the free book should be addressed to: PSYCHOLOGY FOUNDATION (Free Distribution Dept. 1024-B.), No. 18, Rue de Londres, BRUSSELS, BELGIUM. Simply say you would like a copy of "The Key to the Development of the Inner Forces." Be sure to write your name and address plainly, and also be sure to put sufficient postage on your letter. The postage to Belgium is 3 annas.

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BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(22nd April, 1926.)

The Hon. Sir Amberson B. Marten relinquished charge of his office as Puisne Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 6th April, 1926, in the forenoon, and resumed charge on the 12th April, 1926, in the forenoon.

Mr. P. C. Desai, Joint First Class Subordinate Judge, Surat, to be First Class Subordinate Judge, Surat, vice Mr. Maganlal G. Mehta, appointed to act as Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad.

Mr. B. N. Shah, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Dhulia, to act as Joint First Class Subordinate Judge, Surat.

Rao Bahadur Moreshwar Vishwanath Pradhan, LL.B., having resigned his appointment of a Special Magistrate in the Bombay Suburban District, the magisterial powers conferred on him are withdrawn. Rao Bahadur M. V. Pradhan to be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the town and island of Bombay.

Mr. H. B. Kidd to be Superintendent of Police, with effect from the 11th March, 1926, vice Mr. D. MacDonald retired.

Mr. P. N. Moos, I.C.S., Assistant Judge under training in the Ahmedabad District, to be Assistant Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, during the period of the Summer Vacation of the District Court of Ahmedabad, i.e., from the 5th May, 1926, to the 15th June, 1926, both days inclusive.

The services of Mr. Merwanji Barjorji, Deputy Superintendent of Police, are placed, on his return from leave, at the disposal of the Government of India for employment in the States of Western India Agency.

Mr. Motabhai Sundarrav Jayakar, on return from leave, to be District Deputy Collector, Ahmedabad, and to do duty as Personal Assistant to the Collector vice Mr. C. N. Joshi.

Mr. Chhotalal Nathalal Joshi, on relief, to act as District Deputy Collector, Ahmedabad, vice Mr. M. D. Bhat, I.C.S., transferred, pending further orders.

Mr. Manibhai Pragji Desai to act temporarily as District Deputy Collector, Ahmedabad, from the date he takes over charge from Mr. M. D. Bhat, I.C.S., till relieved by Mr. C. N. Joshi.

Mr. L. J. Mountford, I.C.S., is granted with effect from 18th June, 1926, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved, leave on average pay for three months and twenty days.

Mr. D. S. Proctor to be Superintendent of Excise, Surat Sub-Division.

Mr. E. W. Grennan to be Superintendent of Excise, Dharwar Sub-Division.

Mr. S. J. Taleyarkhan to be Superintendent of Excise, Bombay Sub-Division.

Mr. R. D. Bell, C.I.E., I.C.S., Acting Director of Development, Bombay, is granted leave on average pay for six months and two days from the 17th May, 1926, to the 18th November, 1926, both days inclusive.

Mr. S. N. Moos, Assistant Director of Public Instruction, to hold the post of Inspector of Science Teaching, Bombay, in addition to his own duties from 1st April, 1926, to 31st May, 1926, or pending further orders.

Mr. William Hallows as an Inspector of Factories on probation for two years with effect from the 1st April, 1926, and to allow him to have his lien transferred during leave to the post of Factory Inspector with effect from this date.

Mr. Govind Mallinath Thenge to be Senior Assistant Secretary to Government, General, Educational and Marine Departments, vice Mr. Mahomed Valibhai Merchant, retired.

Mr. A. H. Whyte to act as Superintending Engineer, Central Circle, relieving Mr. P. L. Bowers, Executive Engineer, Head Quarters Works Division, of that additional charge.

Mr. H. J. M. Cousens to be Executive Engineer, Ahmednagar Division, relieving Mr. M. N. Vartak, who will then revert as an Assistant Engineer in that Division.

Mr. Salman Badruddin Tyabji to be Executive Engineer, Ahmedabad Division.

On relief by Mr. Tyabji, Mr. Gavrishankar Dullabji Daftary to be Executive Engineer, Surat and Broach Division, relieving Mr. J. L. Desai who will then revert as an Assistant Engineer in that Division.

The Governor in Council with the concurrence of the Minister is pleased to promote Mr. E. T. Roch, Assistant Executive Engineer, to the permanent rank of an Executive Engineer with effect from the 1st October, 1924.

The leave granted to Mr. E. L. Young, Assistant to the Boring Engineer, has been extended by the High Commissioner for India by three days' leave on half average pay.

Mr. Balkrishna Pirajirao Jagtap, Assistant Engineer, is posted under the Sanitary Engineer to Government.

On return from leave Mr. Ramchandra Balkrishna Bhat, Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the Central Circle to the Northern Circle.

The Hon. the Chief Justice has been pleased to grant Mr. Basil N. Lang, Barrister-at-Law, Official Assignee of Bombay, leave from 15th April to 15th November, 1926, and to appoint Mr. K. M. Talyarkhan, Barrister-at-Law, to act as Official Assignee of Bombay vice Mr. Lang during his absence, until further orders.

Mr. B. C. Kennedy, I.C.S., relinquished charge of the office of the Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind on the 12th April, 1926, in the afternoon.

Mr. A. J. W. Sanson is confirmed as Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Mr. E. Weston, I.C.S., Assistant Judge, Sukkur, is granted with effect from the 7th June, 1926, leave on average pay for six months followed by leave on half average pay for six months.

Mr. A. R. Gupte to be First Class Subordinate Judge with effect from the 18th February, 1926, vice Mr. M. H. Vakil, retired.

Mr. V. B. Mardhekar, on relief, to act as Collector of Belgaum vice Mr. G. Monteath, I.C.S., pending further orders.

Mr. G. Monteath, I.C.S., on relief, to act as Commissioner, Southern Division, vice Mr. L. J. Mountford, I.C.S., proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

With effect from the 9th April, 1926, Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, I.C.S., Acting Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, to be Controller of Rents for the City of Bombay under the Bombay Rent (War Restrictions No. 2) Act, 1918, vice Mr. H. B. Clayton, I.C.S., proceeded on leave.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bombay Telephone Co., Ltd., was held on Thursday evening, Mr. E. J. Bunbury presiding.

Mr. Bunbury submitted the directors' annual report together with the balance sheet and the profit and loss Account ending 31st December, 1925, which stated that the net profit for the year was Rs. 5,55,006-6-11. After adding the balance brought forward from the previous year viz., Rs. 17,893-2-1 the total profit was Rs. 5,72,899-9-0. Out of this total profit a sum of Rs. 5,00,000 was set apart for the Depreciation Fund while a sum of Rs. 7,097-13-6 was utilised for paying bonuses to linesmen and 'coolies,' Rs. 50,000 being written off as underwritting commission. The balance carried forward next year was Rs. 15,801-11-6.

During the year under review 1,466 new Exchange Lines were connected and 1,203 were given up, the net increase during the year amounting to 263 Exchange Lines.

The Directors regretted that the results did not permit them to recommend the payment of a dividend.

An application had been made to the Government of India for sanction to introduce the Message Rate System of Charges which was fair in its incidence and had already been sanctioned and put into force in Calcutta where more than a year's experience had shown that it is a great attraction to the small user. Any substantial improvement in revenue however must depend upon better trade conditions.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The Chairman told the shareholders in a lengthy speech that the management had been of late effecting great economy in the working of the company and he hoped that the next year's statement of accounts would reflect considerable reduction in expenses.

IS IT AN ECONOMY?

Before Mr. Bunbury moved the adoption of the report Mr. Kias asked several questions. He alleged that two Indian officers of the Company were sent away to Ahmedabad and Karachi and Europeans were recruited for the vacancies with double salary which the Indian officers used to draw. This, he said, was no economy but a simple waste.

He further alleged that the girl operators who had been relieved from the Company's services owing to the introduction of the automatic system had been employed as clerks instead of male clerks who were driven away. The male clerks were paid only half of what the girls are being paid now.

MR. JHABWALLA'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla moved an amendment that only Rs. 2,50,000 be reserved for the Depreciation fund and the rest of the amount be distributed among the shareholders as dividend.

Mr. Daruwala and two other shareholders supported the amendment.

On votes being taken the amendment was lost.

Mr. Jhabwalla, then, moved another amendment which wanted that the consideration of the report be adjourned for a fortnight and a joint committee of shareholders and directors might in the meantime consider the possible and desirability of distributing Rs. 2,50,000 as dividend to the shareholders.

This amendment was also lost.

The report as submitted by the directors was then adopted.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

The following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Ltd., for the Fortnight ended 15th April 1926.

Liabilities:—Capital Subscribed Rs. 3,36,00,000; Capital Paid up Rs. 1,68,00,000; Reserve Fund Rs. 1,00,00,000; Deposits, debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills payable, etc. Rs. 15,92,01,000; Sundries including Branch Adjustments Rs. 2,08,85,000; total Rs. 20,63,86,000.

Assets:—Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other sanctioned securities Rs. 4,27,45,000; Loans on Government and other authorised securities Rs. 3,08,89,000; Bills Discounted Rs. 1,49,58,000; Bank Premises Rs. 54,77,000; Sundries including Branch Adjustments Rs. 2,11,68,000; Cash in hand, at Banks, and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Shares, Debentures, Properties, etc. Rs. 9,21,49,000; total Rs. 20,63,86,000.

GOVE[illegible]

(Thousands of Rupees.)

Balances in Sub-treasuries on 31st December 1925: 2,41,[illegible]3; 3rd Jany. 1926: 2,67,15—28th Feby. 1926: 2,3[illegible]8; 31st March 1926: 3,45,53.

Balances with the Imperial Bank of India on 31st December 5,25,84; 31st Jan. 1926: 9,89,61; 28th Feby. 13,85,96; 31st March 1926: 21,46,39

Total on 31st December 1925: 7,67,57. 3rd Jany 12,56,96. 28th Feby.: 16,54,12; 31st March 1926: 24,94,92.

THE WEATHER.

SIMLA, April 22.

Disturbance in North-West India has caused local rain in South-East Bengal with a few falls in Assam.

Rainfall associated with thunderstorms has been nearly general in Madras Deccan and Mysore and occured it a few stations in Malabar.

Chief amounts:—Dibrugarh, Chittagong, Barisal, Bangalore half an inch; Chitaldrug one; Mangalore three-quarters; Bellary a half.

Settled and usually cool weather prevails in North-West India.

Forecast:—No large change.—A. P.

Skin Tortures End

A Thankful Mother tells of her little boy's complete recovery.

Mrs. L. Williams, of 7, Lowesmoor Place, Lowesmoor, Worcester, England, writes:—"I should like to thank you for the benefit my little boy, 8 years old, has derived since taking your Clarke's Blood Mixture. Some time ago he fell and scratched his knee; within a short time the whole of the right side, including the arm, was covered with sore places the size of half-crowns; he also had three large hard lumps form in the thigh. One day after reading about Clarke's Blood Mixture, I thought I would give it a trial, and after taking it for a short time he completely recovered and has not had any kind of Skin Eruption since."

And Sore Places heal when the Blood is cleansed with

Clarke's Blood Mixture

Take it for
Eczema, Rashes, Sores and Eruptions, Ulcerated Legs, Abscesses, Piles, Swollen Glands, Rheumatism and Gout.

Profit by Mrs. Williams' experience and
Start Cleansing Your Blood To-day

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EMPIRE OF INDIA ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

The twenty-ninth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders was held on 22nd April 1926, Mr. Rustam K. R. Cama presiding. In moving the adoption of the Report the Chairman said:—The Report and Accounts for the year ending 28th February last showed that new business had reached the record total of Rs. 85 lacs and showed the substantial increase of Rs. 7 lacs over the previous year. The total number of policies in force is 41,747 assuring the sum of Rs. 7,34,92,000. It is most gratifying to note the large number of policyholders who took out additional assurances thereby showing in no uncertain manner their satisfaction not only with the security our policies offer but with the general working of the Company. This Company has always preferred to rely upon the loyalty of its policyholders and agents for the introduction of business rather than to indulge in any costly advertising campaign, and I therefore ask for a continuance of their support by placing in our hands any assurances they and you may control. I think I may add that the results have thoroughly justified the reliance we have always placed upon our policyholders and Agents. I would say that the importance of carrying an adequate amount of Life Assurance in these times cannot be over-estimated. Owing to the enhanced cost of living the necessity for increasing family protection has never been greater than it is to-day. During the year the Company issued a "Guaranteed Option Policy" and this new form of Assurance should specially appeal to those who take thought for the future and desire to make provision for their old age and family.

The other points to which I would draw your attention are the increase of Life Assurance Fund and the increase in Bonus to Policy-holders. I will deal with these two subjects together for they are closely allied as the latter is largely dependent on the former. Our Life Assurance Fund increased by Rs. 2089,000 which increase is a record, and our Life Funds including the Investment Reserve now amount to over Rs. 2,52,00,000, while our total Assets exceed Rs. 2,68,00,000. Our Funds are invested in Government and other Securities authorised by the Indian Trusts Act, and they are now worth over Rs. 33 lacs more than they stand in our books. In view of our strong financial position our Consulting Actuary increased the Interim Bonus to Rs. 10 per annum per Rs. 1,000 Assured on Policies becoming claims by death or maturity since 1st January last. The Company has thus doubled its previous bonus while at the same time retaining its low rates of premium. Our Valuation will take place at the end of the current year and we confidently look forward to the results.

The report was adopted, a dividend of 12 per cent and a bonus equal to one month's salary to the head office staff was approved and Mr. G. M. Rose was re-elected Director for the ensuing year.

THE ASIAN ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

An extra-ordinary general meeting of the Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., was held on Thursday afternoon, at Asian Building, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, the chairman of the board of directors presiding.

Submitting the report of the Actuary on the working of the Company for four and a half years ending 31st December, 1925 which according to the third valuation shows a surplus of Rs. 1,10,557-10-5. Mr. Mehta congratulated the share-holders on the progress of the Company and referred to some allegations made by Mr. Bhagwandas Gandhi one of the share-holders. He pointed out that the certificate of the auditors of the Company—who are incorporated accountants which had ben given twice over ought to have satisfied Mr. Gandhi as to the soundness of the Company's investments.

MR. GANDHI'S ALLEGATIONS.

Still, Mr. Gandhi persisted to entertain doubts regarding the security of loans, etc. which he assured were absolutely without any foundation. The Company was not bound to do anything more after producing the auditor's certificate; but he wanted to make it known to the share-holders and the general public that the company's statements were true and unchallengeable. He had agreed to an independent Committee of the share-holder's viz. Messrs. Meyer Nissim, Nanalal Patel and T. M. Kajiji to investigate into the allegations and submit their report. If even after the report had been received and the company's statements found true, anyone insisted on making false allegations against the Company. Mr. Mehta said, he would be forced to legally proceed against him. He then proposed the adoption of the report. The proposal on being put to vote was unanimously carried.

With a vote of thanks for the chairman the meeting concluded.

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CRIMINAL TRIBES SETTLEMENT.

NEED FOR BETTER CONDITIONS.

Mr. Jhabwalla who has specially interested himself in the amelioration of the condition of the Mang Garudis of Bombay better known as the criminal tribes has on behalf of the Purity Mission Society frequently visited the different Mang Garudi quarters in Bombay and has now represented to Government a strong protest against the condition in which these unfortunate beings are kept. He has laid down the following noteworthy points for immediate redress as regards the Mang settlement at Dharavi which he says is in a disgraceful plight:—

I. There is a sheer dearth of trees on and about the settlement so that the poor men have to roast themselves during the day and swim during the monsoon.

II. There is great need for some facility to cross the streamlet adjoining the railway line beyond which every day the people have to go for their usual avocations. During the monsoon, the people will find it a regular hardship to cross. People have complained bitterly about it.

III. Some regular pursuit ought to be taught to both men and women to enable them to fall back upon in days of unemployment for otherwise there is no means for the poor to live. He is strongly of opinion that unemployment is one of the dire calamities among them which must be prompting the members of the tribe as such to follow dishonourable pursuits.

IV. The dispensary located in the colony ought to be open during the hot weather.

V. The school for the children should be better regulated.

VI. The present housing arrangements are in a disgracefully sad order and he is told during the monsoon malaria is highly prevalent among the men sweeping off a large majority of them. Thefore, before the break of monsoon their housing arrangements should be bettered.

VII. The school walls should be decorated with natural study and moral sayings charts.

That aching back!

Is a dull, throbbing backache making you miserable? Are you tortured with rheumatic pains, stiffness and hard swellings in your joints or limbs? Do the sharp stabs of lumbago attack your back? Is there annoying urinary disorder? Are you feeling tired and worn out, nervous, irritable and depressed? Then look to your kidneys!

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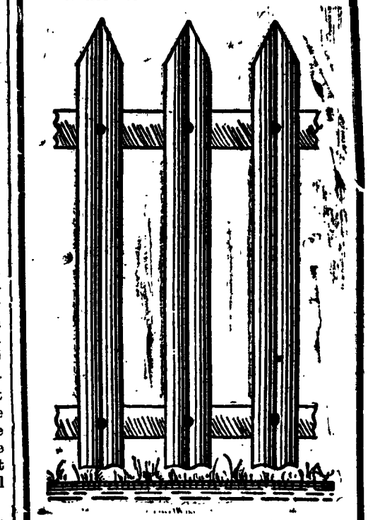

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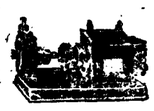

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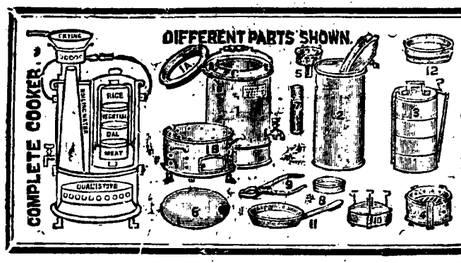

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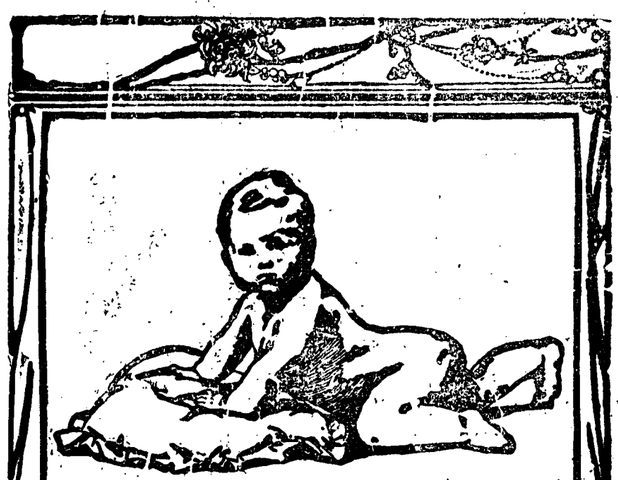

Correct Feeding

during early infancy is of great importance. It is during this period that the foundations of baby's welfare are being laid: the wise mother who is unable to nurse baby herself, either wholly or in part, will realise the vital necessity for giving her child a food that resembles as closely as possible maternal milk.

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Milk Food No. 1

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Every Mother should send for the 'Allenburys' Booklet on Infant Feeding and Management. It will be sent post free on receipt of this coupon.

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DEPARTURES.

April 23.

Britania, Rome, Liverpool.
Khosrou, Beathi, Jeddah.
C/ Harvard, Large, Dunkirk.
Resolute, Malman, Port Said.
Arcturus, Olsen, New York.

LOADING.

April 22.

Steamer Hatkhola, for Calcutta.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

(THURSDAY, April 22).

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Sturmfels, 3834, Karachi, 4/5, L E Edwards, Ltd.
2 Ranpura, 9279, London, 24/4, M M and Co.
3 Streefkerk, 3823, Hamburg, 1/5, E D Sassoon and Co.
4 Britannia, 5141, Liverpool, 22/4, Grahams Tdg Co.
6 Cl. Mackinnon, 3049, Coast Ports, 28/4, J Finlay and Co.
8 Pilsna, 4829, Trieste, 1/5, L Triestino and M I.
10 Karoa, 3607, Durban, 28/4, M M Co.
11 Toyooka Maru, 4,388, Kobe, 28/4, N Y Kaisha.
14 Arcturus, 3816, New York, 23/4, Volkart Bros.

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 C/o Harvard, 4410, Karachi 23/4, K Nixon and Co.
3 Baroda, 1899, P Gulf, 28/4, M M & Co.
4 Varela, 1932, Busreh, 23/4, M M and Co.
5 Serbistan, 1864, Kobe, 29/4, O S Kaisha
6 Chinkoa, 3295, Karachi, 25/4 M M & Co
7 Celbes Maru, 4262, Japan, 2474, O S Kaisha.
8 Gambada, 3252, Dubai, 29/4, M M & Co.
10—11 Saint Dunstan, 3567, Karachi, N.P., L Edwards Ltd.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Kidderpore, 8263, Kobe, 25/4, M M and Co.
D/E Honolulu Maru, 3541, Japan, 25/4, O S Kaisha.
F, Khosrou, 2492, Jeddah, 22/4, T Morrison and Co.
G Jamnagar, 278, Jamnagar, 23/4, L Naranji and Co.
N Hatipara, 4893, Karachi, 24/4, M M & Co.
Q Nour-el-Bahr, 198, M'Coast, 23/4, Merchant S N Co.

EXPORTS.

April 22.

S S Streefkerk for Rotterdam:—300 cwt poppy seed M Shadhani and Co, 5000 cwt linseed oil cake B H Lele, 56 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

For Antwerp:—220 bales cotton H M Mehta and Co.

For Hamburg:—56 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Pilsna for Trieste:—110 bales cotton Vurdhman Bros Ltd, 110 bales cotton A Khimji and Co.

For Venice:—69 bales cotton Vurdhman Bros Ltd, 330 bales cotton K Devchand & Co Ltd, 56 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Arcturus for New York:—14 bales woollen druggests F Busser.

S S Sturnfels for Hamburg:—20 cwt gum karaya R Jivandass and Co, 20 cwt gum olibanum R Jivandass and Co.

For Ebajay:—50 bales hemp F F Campbell and Co Ltd.

For Hamburg:—37 cwt gum olibanum A H Mawjee and Co, 10 bales hemp B Meyer and Co, 217 cwt casein L Ebramji.

S S City of Harvard for Dunkirk:—220 bales cotton E D Sassoon and Co, 62 bales cotton The Bombay Co Ltd.

S S Ranpura for Marseilles:—49 bales cotton fly Textile Products Ltd.

For Constantinople:—4 bdles woollen carpets F Ismailoff, 6 bdles woollen carpets F Hajioff.

For Gibraltor:—1 parcel woollen carpets Cox and King's Shipping Agency Ltd.

For London:—2 bdles woollen carpets Grindlay and Co Ltd, 40 cases pig bristles Grindlay and Co Ltd, 21 bales cow hides Ladhabhai Thavia and Sons, 26 bales cow hides P Hassam, 3 bales cow calf hides P Hassam, 2 bdles cotton and woollen carpets Etiehadyah and Co, 1 case lizard skins Joseph Bros, 10 cwt cardamoms I A H Mobsa Ltd, 10 cases bristles S Bannister and Co Ltd, 5 bdles fox skins H A Ebrahimoff, 27 cwt cattle fish P Kevalram, 1 crate tiger skin S D Engineer, 170 cwt woollen cotton cutting M Somji, 9 bdles lamp skin H A Aminoff, 57 cases bristles A W S Wise and Co.

S S Britannia for Liverpool:—250 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Kidderpore for Kobe:—1000 bales cotton Japan Cotton T Co Ltd, 100 bales cotton Ozu-Burin and Co Ltd, 500 bales cotton T M Kaisha Ltd, 400 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

For Shanghai:—40 cwt gum of sort Wilkinson, Hegwood and Clerk, 1000 bales cotton T M Kaisha Ltd, 500 bales cotton Japan Cotton T Co Ltd.

For Osaka:—400 bales cotton Ozu-Burin and Co Ltd.

For Hongkong:—1 bale cotton and woollen carpets W Assormull and Co, 102 cwt shark fins R Dhanjee and Co, 10 cwt fish maws R Dhanjee and Co.

For Moji:—200 bales cotton T M Kaisha Ltd.

S S Toyooka Maru for Kobe:—700 bales cotton K Visram and Co, 69 bales cotton D Mawji Wagjee, 970 bales cotton G Dossa and Co.

S S Celebes Maru for Kobe:—240 cwt bone sinews C Mody and Co, 150 cwt Colombo roots E S Abdulkarim.

S S Serbistan for Kobe:—4 bales cotton H Nensey and Co, 500 bales cotton G Dossa and Co, 600 bales cotton K Visram and Co, 198 bales cotton Humayun Bros, 300 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka::—200 bales cotton K Visram and Co.

S S Honolulu Maru for Shanghai:—600 bales cotton Suzuki and Co Ltd.

For Moji:—200 bales cotton Japan Cotton Co Ltd.

IMPORTS.

April 22.

S S Genoa Maru from Osaka. Agents:—N Y Kaisha.

From Osaka:—40 cases sodium sulphide, 32 cases cotton yarn, 149 bales cotton yarn, 85 bales grey cotton shirting, 225 bales grey cotton drill, 50 bales grey cotton yarn, 30 cases celluliod bangles, 121 cases match drawer, 611 cases brass circles, 132 cases enamelled ware, 230 cases glass ware, 60 cases glass beads, 16 cases buttons, 13 cases lamp burner, 10 cases glass tubes, 11 cases cotton hosiery goods, 15 cases metal leaves, 20 cases porcelain goods, 300 casks red lead, 15 pkges crucible, 8 cases bobbins, 4 bales silk yarn, 10 cases porcelain ware, 5 cases whistles, 6 cases rubber toys, 10 cases insulators, 2 cases shell buttons.

From Kobe:—18 cases cotton hosiery shirts, 305 cases glass bangles, 40 cases celluloid goods, 20 cases amorees, 37 cases celluloid bangles, 57 cases biscuits, 28 cases enamelled ware, 87 cases glass ware, 45 cases rubber balls, 35 cases cotton shirting, 36 cases refined camphor, 15 cases paper goods, 15 cases rubber goods, 55 bales mattings, 25 bales star aruseed, 5 cases silk yarn, 18 cases confectionery, 5 cases pencils, 185 pieces timber, 23 bales grey cotton sheeting 12 casks sulphur, 200 bags ginger, 10 cases cotton hosiery, 5 cases wooden ware, 8 casses cotton under shirts, 5 cases iron ware, 8 cases cotton drill, 8 cases bamboo ware, 4 cases toys.

From Hongkong:—10 cases ink, 7 cases varnish, 2 cases grocenes, 39 H/chests tea.

S S Havildar from Calcutta. Agents.—Turner Morrison and Co Ltd.

From Calcutta:—7000 tons coal.

S S Bhahadur from Calcutta. Agents:—Turner Morrison and Co Ltd.

From Calcutta:—711 kegs paint, 180 drums paint, 20 drums red hook topping, 307 drums black enamel, 99 drums linseed oil, 23 drums turpsol turpentine, 26 drums coal tar, 1000 tons coal tar, 25 drums rood tar, 166 bales paper, 155 bales gunnies, 105 bags red dry, 200 bags betel nuts, 19 bags apricot, 36 kegs red lead, 48 casks coal pitch, 60 bales jute twine, 7 cases French polish, 8 drums hammless chemical, 5 bags nut meg, 7 boxes varnish.

From Calicut:—187 jottas coir yarn, 128 jottas coir rope, 10 coils coir rope, 125 bags copra, 356 bags cocoanuts, 33 boras cotton waste, 1759 bales cotton, 105 H/chest tea, 19 cases tea.

From Madras:—50 cases motor oil, 60 bdles cotton waste, 160 nos gas cylinders.

From Tuticorin:— 15 bales cotton, 26 cases tea, 6 pkges personel effect.

From Cochin:—100 bags dry ginger, 15 bags turmeric.

From Panani:—1623 bags cocoanuts.

From Badagara:—157 bags copra, 236 bags cocoanuts.

From Cannanore:—789 bags copra, 477 bags pepper.

From Colombo:—5 pkges tyres, 21 drums lubricating dye.

From Tellicherry:—40 bags pepper, 3 H/chest tea.

S S Commandant Mages from Dunkirk. Agent:—M. Maritime.

From Dunkirk:—33 bales chemical pulp, 5 cases motor cars.

From Havre:—11 cases stationery, 12 cases pharmaceutical product, 354 pkges electric accessories.

From La Pallice:—257 cases brandy.

S S British Emperor from Abadan. Agents—Shaw Wallace and Co.

From Abadan:—5293 tons liquid fuel.

S S Baroda from Busrah. Agents:—M M and Co,

From Busrah:—11 bales cow hides, 54 bags old brass, 11 nos pig lead.

From Mohomerah:—122 bdles wool, 170 bdles skin, 4 bdles cotton, 15 bags gum, 17 bdles attari.

From Koweit:—2 bdles cow hides, 1 bdle specie, 62 bdles wool.

From Bushire:—89 bags al kernel, 154 bags almonds, 10 bags gum, 16 bags raisins, 15 bags attari, 87 bdles skin, 240 bales cotton.

From Bunder Abbas:—20 bdles rose buds, 43 jottas assefertide, 185 jottas cotton, 623 bales cotton, 130 bags figs, 38 bags raisins, 8 bags almonds.

From Muscat:—1 bdle specie, 35 bdles fish, 975 bags sardines, 324 bags dry dates, 1 pkt currency notes.

From Bahrein:—1 bdle specie, 6 tons gold coin, 2 tons pearls.

From Linga:—5 bdles specie.

From Mangrole:—1 pkt specie.

From Verawal:—46 bales cotton, 1 pkt specie.

S S Karoa from Durban. Agents:—M M and Co.

From Durban:—32 bars silver, 990 tons coal, 70 boxes fine gold, 6 boxes gold coin, 95 cases apples.

From Delagoa Bay:—20 bales cotton.

From Daresalaam:—93 tusks ivory.

From Zanzibar:—7 cases ivory, 282 bales cloves, 10 bales C. stones, 44 bags betel nuts, 5 cases butter.

From Kilinline:—77 bdles cowrics, 11 bdles shells, 2350 bales cotton, 8 bags brass and copper ware.

From Mombassa:—7 bdles goat skin, 1360 bales cotton.

S S Varda from Busrah. Agents:—M M and Co.

From Busrah:—8 bags raisins, 15 bags galls, 115 bags sheep skin, 200 bdles skin dates, 5 bdles gold coin, 9 bdles cow hides.

Yeast is life!

IRVING'S **YEAST-VITE** TABLETS

A LIGHTNING PICK-ME-UP.

THE greatest medical discovery of the century! Pure Yeast and Vitamins—no harmful drugs. The gentle fermentation of the Yeast when in contact with the gastric juices of the stomach causes a stimulating, buoyant feeling of extreme vigour. Take a tablet or two and feel fresh and frisky in a few minutes.

Irving's Yeast - Vite Tablets

will relieve

Headache, Neuralgia, etc, in 5 minutes

Indigestion, Flatulence, in 5 to 10 minutes

Biliousness, Dizziness, Depression, in 10 to 15 minutes

Disordered Stomach, Liver, etc., in 10 to 17 minutes

Influenza, Colds, Fever in 24 hours

Send Postcard for free treatise on Anaemia, Nervos, Skin Blemishes, Constipation, Colds, Insomnia, Rheumatism, Pains, etc.

Sole Wholesale Agents:—
MARTIN & HARRIS.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
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IRVING'S YEAST - VITE LABORATORIES,
"CECIL HOUSE," HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON E. C. 1.

OUR GUARANTEE

Obtain a Rs.1-4 bottle from your chemist. If your health does not improve perceptibly post us the empty bottle and we will refund your money immediately:

£100 Cash will be paid to anyone proving that the following extracts from unsolicited testimonials are not genuine. We have received nearly 30,000 letters from satisfied users in less than two years, which are open to inspection.

26167.—I am a hospitol sister, but owing to my health I am unable to carry on my duties. Yeast-Vite has done me considerable good. I have gained 5lb. in a few weeks.

24410.—I do not hesitate to recommend them to my patients, and the results are quite wonderful. I am taking them myself, and feel years younger than I did a week ago!

24398.—A. St. J. W. (late H.M.'s B.C.S.): The efficacy of your wonderful tablets was clearly marked in my case. The relief was immediate, and paved the way to health and happiness.

24111.—Mr. B. S.E.N., C.S, M.M.G.—Up to the present time Yeast-Vite tablets have never failed I have given them in cases where all other remedies failed Many of my patients would not be without them.

24118.—Dr. T V. N.—I am not guilty of the slightest exaggeration when I tell you that results from Yeast-Vite were simply astonishing. Severe cases of asthenia (general weakness.) Kindly send supplies to the four hospitals mentioned herewith.

17018.—Dr. N. writes: "I am prescribing the tablets regularly. Please send a box to my Brother (invoice to me), as I want him to take the treatment."

18224.—Dr. P.: "I find the tablets an excellent tonic, and would thank you for a further supply to distribute among my patients."

25333.—I thought you might be interested in results of my test. Two influenza cases quickly cured. Tem. 104 brought to normal in 12 hours. Several headache patients' pain disappeared almost instantly.

25334.—I have suffered for years with anaemia, nerves and terrible coughs. Thanks to Yeast-Vite this is the first winter for years that I have not been laid up I am afraid to be without them.

25338.—For 18 years I have suffered terribly with my head and had to give up my work. On recommendation I tried Yeast-Vite and am now back at work and never felt better.

22741.—I shall feel eternally grateful to you for enabling me to regain my health and I shall never be without Yeast Vite in the house. I recommended them to six friends last week.

25275.—With unmixed pleasure I thank you for the tremendous benefit I have derived from Yeast-Vite. I am a commercial traveller and my business has increased with my energy and vim, namely, 40 per cent.

26041.—I do not know what I would do without the tablets and I live in fear of running short of them, as my complaint asserts itself as soon as I stop taking them.

21113.—As Matron of the Girls' Training Homes, I have found the tablets efficacious. I have also tested them thoroughly myself, and have been surprised to prove them to be such a real "lightning pick-me-up." I shall always have them by me in future.

22373.—Nurse A. L.: I was ready to go into hospital for gastric ulcer. The pain nearly drove me mad. Medicine made it worse, but Yeast-Vite stopped the pain in less than ten minutes! They are perfectly wonderful. I recommend them to everybody.

20643.—I have suffered with indigestion for eight years. The pain at times almost killed me, and I could not eat, sleep, or do anything After taking only four tablets the pains disappeared and I have had no discomfort since.

19997.—I suffered with stomach trouble for years, but, thanks to Yeast-Vite I am entirely cured, I have recommended them to many friends and they all speak highly of them.

21097.—Suffering with nerves and general run-down conditions, I tried lots of medicines without relief. I tried Yeast-Vite and can assure you that I feel 100 per cent. better.

19337.—Leading London Hospital (Secretary): "After a careful test we find Yeast-Vite as claimed and very satisfactory. We are now quite willing to purchase supplies.

21234.—I was miserable, irritable and nervous, but thanks to Yeast-Vite I am better in every way. Please publish this and let the public know how much good they have done me.

10090.—Send by return post, as I cannot be without them. I suffer so much with indigestion that they relieve me immediately.

17413.—I have spent a small "Fortune" on "cures" for my indigestion, biliousness, bad breath and pimples, but after a week's treatment I am already feeling a different man.

1737.—I have suffered for years with severe indigestion. Yeast-Vite is the only thing that has ever given me relief.

15672.—Being full of wind, heartburn and acidity, I often had to vomit. I now enjoy my food and life itself. No words of mine can adequately explain the merits of Yeast-Vite.

10335.—I have derived great benefit from a small box for nerves, headaches and bad liver caused by life in the engine room at sea.

1823.—Nurse W.: My patient finds them efficacious for headaches, clearing them of quickly

19437.—The way they build up and restore the whole system is simply marvellous. I haven't had a cold or 'flu all the winter—quite unusual—and folks comment on my healthy appearance.

14535.—For 15 years I suffered with weak stomach, liver and sour taste. I am pleased to testify the treatment has cured me entirely.

10359.—They have done me so much good. I think they are wonderful. I feel they will make a new woman of me.

10220.—Please send as soon as possible, as I will be out of them by tomorrow and I am so uncomfortable without them.

19333.—We develop cold so quickly that the tablets are the only cure we have found.

18307.—Nurse K.O., Maternity Home: A medical friend recommended them for 'flu and "pleurisy." I cannot speak too highly of them and will lose no opportunity of recommending your valuable tablet.

To outdistance all others— *Eat* Quaker Oats *Daily*

VIGOROUS sports require strong, healthy bodies, well nourished and full of vitality. A daily diet of Quaker Oats gives you the strength to excel—to outdistance all others. It supplies the protein, mineral salts and vitamins so essential to resist fatigue—to carry on and to succeed. It develops the body and muscles and keeps you fit at all times.

Send for free copy of our Health Booklet giving valuable information on the care and feeding of infants, also cooking recipes

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Quaker Oats

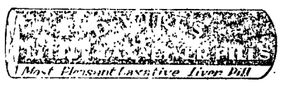
No human hands have touched Quaker Oats 687

WONDERFUL NEW LAXATIVE
CURES CONSTIPATION

Never Gripes or Causes Pain.

GUARANTEED FREE FROM HARMFUL DRUGS.

EVERYBODY seems to be talking about Little Laxaliver Pills, the new vegetable Laxative medicine that is taking the place of harmful drugs and purgative salts. Certainly the Pills deserve attention for they have proved invaluable in cases of Dysentery, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Morning Sickness, Coated Tongue, Foul Breath, Complexion Troubles, Spots, Pimples and a host of other ailments due to sluggish liver and a constipated condition of the bowels.



Chemists are now selling Little Laxaliver Pills at the very moderate price of 14 annas per box, and when you consider that a box contains sufficient pills to last two or three months you will certainly not delay purchasing a supply. Every member of the family will benefit by taking Little Laxaliver Pills. They never gripe or cause the least pain and their purity is guaranteed for, being machine made and packed, they are never touched by hand until they reach you in the sealed package.

Let Saturday be "Laxaliver Day" and so keep well

BOMBAY STOCKISTS:—NAROTAM GIRDHAR & Co. Jumma Masjid.

AMBER TIPS
INDIA'S FINEST TEA

DUST Spreads Disease

With the dust you inhale germs, which may be the carriers of dangerous complaints like Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Influenza, Scarlet Fever, etc.

Give your children a Formamint tablet to suck, and take Formamint yourself, too, when in dusty or crowded places.

Formamint destroys the harmful germs in mouth and throat and so cures Sore Throat. It protects against infection and keeps the mouth clean and the breath sweet.

Prevent infection with

FORMAMINT

The Germ-Killing Throat Tablet

Obtainable at all chemists and bazar dealers.

FROM TURKISH PAPERS.

BRITAIN'S NEW MOVE IN MOSUL.

The "Milliat" of Constantinople writes in course of a leading article:—

"It is useless to look to the League of Nations for a just decision on the question of Mosul because the League is a tool in the hands of the British politicians The League has accepted all the proposals of the British Government regarding the so-called Iraq Treaty. Nothing else was expected from the League of Nations. Among the proposals of Britain the most interesting is the promise of a sort of internal autonomy to the Kurds of some parts of Mosul vilayat. Evidently this cannot be due to any love of justice or freedom for the minor nations because the British Government is not capable of doing justice to the rights of the nations of the East. The move regarding te proposed autonomy of some parts of Mosul vilayat aims at creating trouble in those parts of Turkish territory that are situated in the neighbourhood of Mosul. But we must assure all and sundry that the present Turkish Government is strong enough and is determined to protect the country from such movements."

PITCHED BATTLE IN SYRIA.

The Atina correspondent of the "Milliat" wires:—

The struggle continues in Syria. A pitched battle raged for four hours resulting in the withdrawal of the French force. The Syrians advanced up to the English Consulate. The French mounted guns on the mosques and bombarded their opponents. The residents of the city declared a strike as a protest against the use of mosques as military strongholds.

DRUISE DEMANDS.

The main demands of the Druises are (1) complete independence of Syria, (2) Union of Lebanon and Syria, (3) Withdrawal of French forces from Syria.

AN INTERVIEW WITH SIR RONALD LINDSAY.

While returning from Angora Sir R. Lindsay was met on the Hyder Pasha railway station by several representatives of the Turkish papers. Sir R. Lindsay was pressed to give some information about the negotiations going on between the British and Angora Governments but Sir R. Lindsay kept strict silence on all points. A representative then asked "Then you know as little as we do?" Sir R. Lindsay replied "Yes, I know as little". "Nothing about Mosul question?" asked the representative. Sir R. Lindsay kept silent. "Anything about High School affair?" asked the representative. "Yes, I had been doing something in Angora about this matter" replied Sir R. Lindsay.

The representatives then expected some information and asked if his negotiations on this question were a success or a failure. Sir R. Lindsay replied "Ask your own Government about it". Then Sir R. Lindsay told them that he was going to London and hoped to return soon. To another question he replied that he would not go to Genoa or Berlin but would come back straight to Constantinople.

POONA AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY DEPARTMENT.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

I learn that an Agricultural Exhibition is going to be held in the Poona Agricultural College in the coming October. In this Exhibition a separate domestic science department should be organised for ladies with the following exhibits arranged. (1) Collection of vegetable plants in daily use with their qualitative analysis and information as to where they grow and in what season. (2) Different kind of vegetarian and non-vegetarian foods, with food values and the best scientific way of preparing them and serving them on the table. The chemistry of food should be illustrated with charts. (3) Dairy products and dairy chemistry, milk, its use and abuse and the present problems in milk production. (4) The production of different cotton fibres, silk, wool etc. with trade figures and current values, their effect on human skin. (5) Animal Biology. The care of the cow and buffalo their keeping and management so as to get good milk. (6) Poultry industry and the value and the use of eggs in food economy. (7) Sugar and its production. The industry of sugar making. (8) Bacteriology as applied to every day life of plants water and food. (9) Coming Industry and its use in household economy.

The exhibits suggested above might have been provided for in different sections, but the extra specimens may be collected from all these sections and they may be grouped together under one section called Domestic Economy nd Hygiene. A representative committee should be appointed for this purpose. Lady volunteers should explain the exhibits to the women who visit this section. Separate space should be allotted for this purpose.

In America Domestic Economy and Hygiene is considered as an important branch of Agriculture and in India also this subject should receive proper attention in the building up of Home and the Child.

STOP COLDS & CATARRH WITH NOSTROLINE
CHEMISTS & STORES, R.I.
Indian Agents:
MARTIN & HARRIS, LTD.,
8, Waterloo Street, Calcutta.

MUSLIMS AND EUROPEAN HATS.

EGYPTIAN BAN.

The movement in favour of the substitution of the European hat for the *tarbush* has received a serious blow, writes the Cairo correspondent of "The Times," from a *fetwa* issued by the Grand Mufti and the Rector of the Al Azhar, whom the former Mufti, Sheikh Mohamed Bekhit, supports. They declare that the wearing of hats is against the Moslem religion, which forbids the faithful to imitate infidels, and also that it would contribute to the disappearance of national traditions and distinctive characteristics of Egyptian personality

These religious doctors take advantage of the occasion to pronounce against another Turkish innovation—the inter-marriage of female Moslems with non-Moslems. Such marriages are not authorized or justified by any text of the Koran, which, on the other hand, authorizes the marriage of a Moslem with a female Christian or Jewess, because it regards men as superior legally and socially to women, who owe them obedience and whose children must follow the husband's faith.

They also declare against the equality of men and women in matters of inheritance, basing their declaration on the Koran, which gave a man double a woman's share. The fetwa concludes with an appeal to all the faithful to resist new ideas which tend to injure the Prophet's Law.

INDIAN ART.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—That we should recall our ancient art, and not allow it to perish by a base imitation of Western art, was the main theme of Mr. Fyzee Rahamin's series of lectures, given recently to a Bombay audience. A nation should certainly have an art of its own. Every Indian will certainly be proud to boast of an Indian art, such as the same as we possessed in the seventh century, uncontaminated with any Western influence. With due deference to Mr. Fyzee Rahamin's learning and talent may I suggest a few humble ideas that come uppermost to a layman's mind.

A state of affairs that was in existence in bygone days, is certainly possible to-day, provided the conditions that prevailed then, are existing even now. In ancient days, India had freedom above all, and nothing daunted her progress in art. To-day the conditions are far from being so. India is to-day, not only politically enchained in slavery, but in manners, dress, food and habits, she has taken a page out of the book of her Western sister. This is by no means her own fault, but in the present circumstances and environments, she has to do so. If I may be permitted to make a personal remark on the lecturer himself, has he not imitated the Western ideas in his dress, manners and language. If this copying of Western manners and customs is found in all our daily routine, then the Western touch in modern Indian art is no wonder. I do not mean for a moment to blame the learned lecturer for this copying, but it has been imposed upon us, and we cannot easily shake ourselves of it.

The learned lecturer cited no less a person than Mahatma Gandhi, as one who has revived the ancient cottage industry, asking the people to clad themselves in clothes, made only by Indian energy. Mahatma Gandhi has really been able to revive the old industry and has enabled us to be clad in clothes that we used to wear in days of yore. But has the learned lecturer been able to produce a single picture, such as we had in bygone days, entirely uncontaminated of Western touch? Evidently unless the conditions that were prevalent in days gone by, are made to exist to-day, I think in the present circumstances, all our attempts to isolate our ancient art are bound to fail. If the work of the Bombay School of Art was a base imitation of the Western art, it is because it cannot but be so. People who cannot free themselves of the Western touch in their dress, manners and language, can hardly hope to purge themselves of the dominating Western influence in their art.—Yours, etc.,

K. S. VAIDYANATHAN.

April 20.

SCOUTING IN HUBLI.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

HUBLI, April 19.

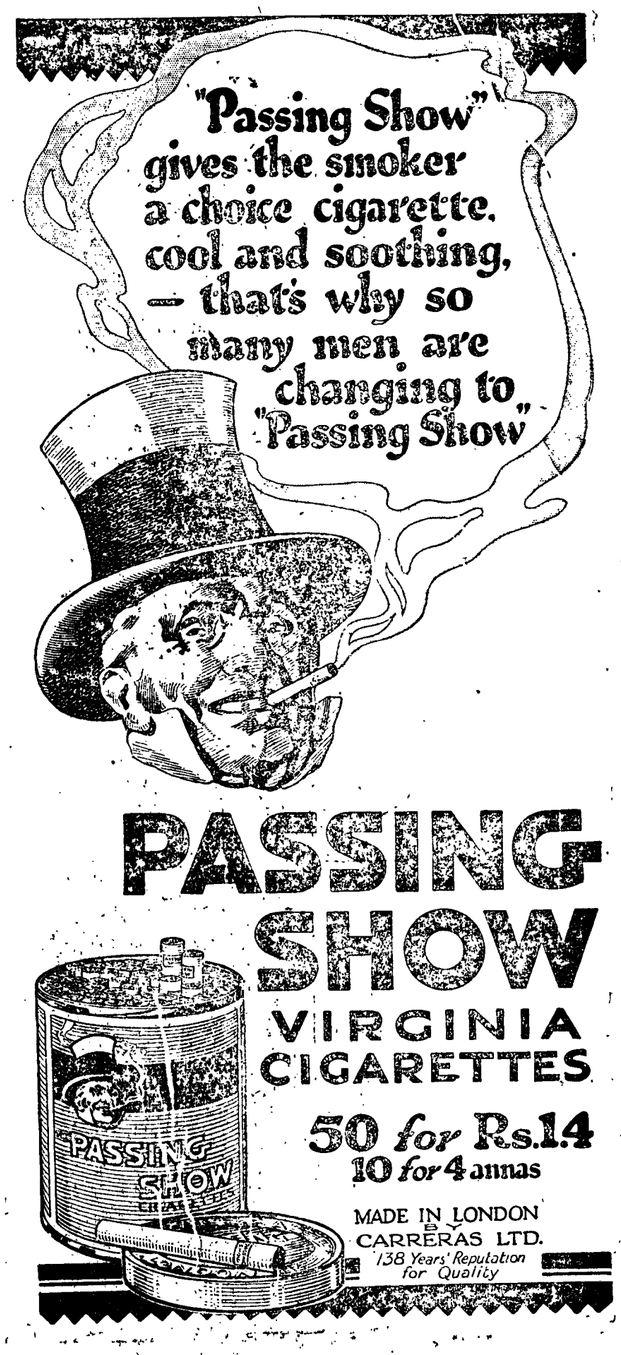
Mr M. V. Venkateshwaran, the Provincial Secretary of the Bombay Boy Scouts' Council, in the course of his tour in the Southern Division, visited Hubli on the 17th instant and delivered a lecture on 'the Boy Scout Movement' under the auspices of the Local Association.

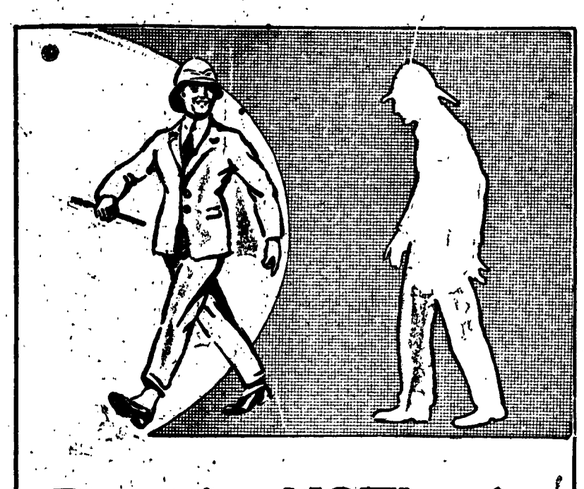
He pointed out how Scouting closely follows some of the most uptodate principles and methods of education discovered in the West in recent times and thus constituted a complete and perfect scheme of training in citizenship and character-building, especially along the lines of leadership and pioneering talent.'

Rao Bahadur S. T. Kambli, M.L.C., the President of the Municipality, expressed his sympathy with the movement and gave an assurance that the Municipal authorities would consider favourably in any appeal for funds for the promotion of the Boy Scout Movement. Mr. G. V. Anegundi, the Chairman of the School Board, promised to give all possible help if a training camp for Scout Masters were conducted within Hubli Municipal limits.

ADVANCE SCOUTING.

Arrangements for such a camp are under consideration and the visit of the Provincial Secretary to Hubli as well as the appointment of whole time organiser for the Southern Division—an experienced Scouter like Mr. B. T. Char being selected for the post—is expected to result in a considerable accession of strength to the movement.





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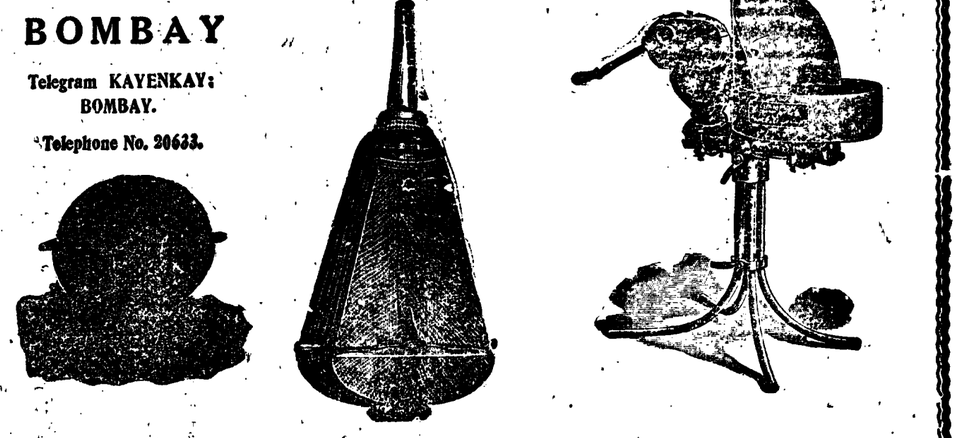

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